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The North Carolinian.

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THE NORTH CAROLINIAN
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The Philadelphia Record avers that "the Chinese Restriction act has raised the wages paid to Chinamen on the Pacific coast almost double."

Nearly twenty thousand patents are issued every year at Washington. This is four times as many as are taken out in England. In Prussia inventors aspear to be rare birds, for the average number of patents issued there every year is only 100.

A few weeks ago an Italian brigand chief, Domenico Nocchia, was released from the Naples prison, after having been shut up for sixty years. He is now eighty-three. After an unusally brilliant career of brigandage and $7000 had been set upon his head, he was condemned to prison for life in 1831.

Interesting results have been disclosed by the Massachusetts Labor Bureau's investigation of the ready-made clothing industry in that state. Statistics were furnished by 2402 establishments, of which 826 made returns of their net profits. The average net profit shown by these returns is 33.05 per cent. a year on the amount of capital invested.

Professor Koch should not have allowed his disappointment to carry him so far as a resignation of his public offices, thinks the Washington Star. A man of his attainments should know that the public never bears malice toward a man who has dallied with its credulity. The public realizes with becoming grace that that is what it is here for.

A Geneva chemist claims that he can make pure chloroform by a new process, in which one feature is the reduction of the gas to 130 degrees below zero. As the greater part of deaths from chloroform are due to impurities, this, declares the San Francisco Chronicle, will greatly lessen the danger from using the drug and will probably diminish the vogue of cocaine.

The San Francisco Bulletin admits that California, which is usually described by its newspapers as an earthly paradise, complete in every detail, is singularly deficient in song birds. The English sparrow is charged with having driven away the linnet, which is represented to have been abundant in the coast countries a few years ago. Associations have been formed for the importation and naturalization of singing birds.

With commendable wisdom, observes the New York Post, the management cf the new University of Chicago have decided to fix on a general plan for the buildings before beginning the construction of any of them, making the structures to be erected from time to time conform to this plan. This fall two large dormitories, each capable of accommodating from 150 to 175 students, and one large recitation building, will be started. They will be completed in October next year.

It is related in New York Truth that while the young German Kaiser was watching a sham battle between some Russian cavalry he asked the Czar for permission to take charge of one side. It was granted, and the Kaiser proposed to show the Russians what a real soldier, who was not a shopkeeper nor a tailor, could do. While he was following rule 33 in his book on tactics, the Russians surrounded his supposed army and he was captured. It is said he went to his tent and would not come out for the rest of the day.

Some recently published figures will give an idea of the enormous growth of British "spheres of influence" in Africa during the last fifteen years. In 1876 the total area was little less than 280,000 square miles, now it is only a little less than 2,000,000 square miles. The West Coast colonies have increased from 15,000 to 45,000 square miles, and Cape Colony and its dependencies from 240,000 to 500,000, while to these territories must now be added the 400,000 square miles of the South African Company, the 400,000 square miles of British East Africa, and several districts of smaller extent.

The old and absurd charge that foreign missionaries in China kidnap native children and extract their eyes for medicine was actually revived recently, and formed the cause of the fierce attack on the French Catholic mission at Wuhu. Some natives evidently kidnapped two Chinese children and the parents, after vainly demanding their lost offspring at the mission, stirred up the populace until a mob was formed that looted and burned the cathedral and all the mission buildings. Of course indemnity will be demanded, and it will be paid by the Chinese Government, but the incident is suggestive, as it shows that forty years' intercourse with the foreigner has done comparatively nothing toward removing the senseless Mongolian prejudice against foreigners, muses the San Francisco Chronicle.

When Our Ship Comes In.

We all have ships on the wide, wide sea
Of afterawhile; and we watch and wait;
And we wonder what their stories will be;
Or early or late.

Some see their ships in the morning gray,
When over the billows first breaks the light;
While others, longing, wait till the day
Fades into the night.

Still others wait through the long alway,
And wait where the fortunate ones have been,
For their absent ships. Alack-a-day,
They never come in.

"TO BE A LADY."

BY AMY RANDOLPH.

"I've brung her up to be a lady," Mrs. Saville disconsolately said. "French lessons and music, and goodness knows what all. I never wanted no girl of mine to work as hard as i have done. And this 'ere's the end on it!"

Mrs. Saville wrung her hands in despair.

"I s'pose," said Uncle Brom (the local abbreviation for "Abraham"), "she ain't none too good to work. We've all of us good Bible authority for earning our bread in the sweat of our brows. There's Lo-i-sy Hall, she's made a nice livin' sellin' eggs and spring-chickens to the boarders in Jacksonville, and—"

"Lo-i-sy never had no boardin'-school education," whimpered Mrs. Saville.

"P'r'aps she ain't none the wus for it," said Uncle Brom, closing his snuff-box with a significant click. "And Ebenezer Laight's darters earn twelve dollars a month doin' housework at the Beckwith Hotel."

"Alice ain't no hired gal."

"Hump! Where is she now?"

"Upstairs a-writin'. She's read in papers how them New York editors pays big prices for poems and stories, and she's a mind to try her luck at the business."

"Oh!" Uncle Brom said. "Postage is cheap, lucky for you. But I guess Alice won't make her fortune outen no such work as that. Call her down. I want to speak to her."

So Alice Saville was called, and came down-stairs—a pale, pretty girl with wistful brown eyes, sunny hair and red sensitive lips. The bright hair was rumpled over her forehead; there was a troubled expression in the brown eyes, and the pretty middle finger of her left hand was steeped to the bone in ink. Evidently, literature did not agree with her.

"Pretty hard work?" said Uncle Brom, with a chuckle.

Alice laughed and nodded.

"Jest like me," said Uncle Brom, "I'd ruther cut up a whole crop o' tobacco than write a letter, any time o' day. But look here, my gal: Your ma says times is hard and you can't get no place to governess out or do ladies' companioning."

"No," sighed Alice. "Every position of that sort seems to be filled already."

"Wal, look here," said Uncle Brom. "Our hired girl has gone home with the neurology in her face, an' the house is chuck full o' boarders, an' my ole woman she's in a peck of half bushels what to do. S'pose you could come over an' help wait on table an' straighten up the bedrooms? My ole woman she wants things to be pretty nice since the member of Congress has taken rooms thar, with his two gals. An' she 'lowed you was always a pow'ful smart gal round a house, Alice. Bless my soul, what's your ma a-crying about?"

"I c-c-can't help it!" blubbered Mrs. Saville. "I brung my Alice up to be a lady, and here she's agoin' out to day's work!"

"Don't fret, mother," soothed Alice. "It's only to help Aunt Thalia, you know."

"Git out!" Uncle Brom said. "Don't your ma know that we've all of us got to work in this world?"

So Alice Saville ran up stairs to put on her hood and shawl and make up her little packet of belongings. And when she got there she discovered that a sudden flurry of wind had carried every sheet of her painfully copied and recopied manuscript out of the wide-open window into the field that sloped down to the river!

For an instant she could have burst out into a tempest of passionate tears. Then she thought better of it.

"It is just as well," she murmured, setting her small white teeth firmly together. "There shall be an end of my scribbling! I will accept the fiat of Fate without a murmur!"

* * * * *

"Papa, I am so glad we came to this place," said Gladys Ayrault. "It's a deal pleasanter than the hotels. And the orchard is so beautiful, and the air from the river comes up like a breath of healing."

"Yes," little Fan cried, "and old Mrs. Hadgitt is so plump and comfortable, and the new waitress is so pretty!"

"And only think, papa!" cried Gladys, "her name is Alice Saville. Just like the heroine of a romance, isn't it? And she can repeat the whole of 'Marmion' from beginning to end, and she translated that French label on my bonnet-box without the least difficulty, yesterday."

"A rara avis, eh?" laughed Colonel Ayrault, the member of Congress elect from the —— District, who brought his daughters to Jacksonville in order to accelerate the slow convalescence of Fanny, the youngest, who was just up from scarlet fever. "But Gladys is always discovering hidden treasures. I wouldn't like to count the number of times that her swans have been transformed back into geese before her very eyes; eh, Fan?"

"But Alice is really a gem, papa," declared Fanny, siding audaciously with her sister.

"Which is Alice? The little girl with the curly hair?" asked Colonel Ayrault.

"Yes, papa. Do be kind to her; won't you? She is some relation of Mrs. Hadgitt's, and she's certainly a lady by manner and education."

"I try to be kind to everybody; don't I, Fan?" archly asked the colonel.

"Yes, papa; but Alice is so sensitive."

"I'm sorry for her, then," said Colonel Ayrault. "If she has her own way to make in the world, a sensitive nature is a sorry endowment. And now Gladys, get your pen and ink. I want you to write some business letters for me."

Rather unwillingly, Gladys laid down her novel and went to look for her desk. In the bedroom beyond, Alice Saville was just hanging clean towels over the rack and replenishing the solid old ewers with fresh water.

"Oh, Alice," said she, "can't you spare a few minutes, to write some letters for papa? You write such a beautiful, clear hand, and—"

Alice colored a little, but answered "Certainly," with all due promptness, and Gladys brought her triumphantly into the sitting room.

"Here's an amanuensis, papa," said she, "that will bring you a deal more credit than I can ever do."

It was Alice Saville's first lesson in writing from dictation, but she acquitted herself nobly, and Colonel Ayrault expressed himself as entirely satisfied. But when the work was finished and she had blushingly withdrawn, the member of Congress looked laughingly across the table at Gladys.

"My daughter," said he, "here is the key to the riddle."

"What key, papa?" said Gladys. "What riddle?"

"Don't you remember," said he, "the mysterious manuscript?"

Fanny jumped up and clapped her hands.

"What!" cried she, "the stray leaves about Sir Alexis and the beautiful Geraldine Aubrey that were found scattered about in the orchard that day after the gale?"

"Exactly," said the member of Congress. "And this handwriting is exactly the same."

"Oh, papa," cried Gladys, "may I congratulate her on being able to imagine so beautiful a story—to turn it into such exquisite language?"

"No," said Colonel Ayrault. "Say nothing at all. Don't you see how it might embarrass her?"

"But she really must be a genius, papa," was the opinion of Gladys, prone to hero-and-heroine worship.

"Aha!" laughed Fan. "How about my rara avis now? Isn't she really and truly a white swan? Whiter than any lily?"

After this, Alice Saville was the chosen companion and favorite of the member of Congress's two daughters, rather to the surprise and critical remarks of the other boarders.

"I ain't a bit surprised," said Uncle Brom. "She was brought up to be a lady, and a lady she'll be to the end of the chapter, no matter if she was scrubbin' floors or scourin' tins."

But one day Gladys forgot her father's words of caution and unguardedly reveald to Alice Saville how she and Fan had found the missing pages all blown about the orchard. To her surprise Alice burst into tears, and Gladys, in her panic and uncertainty, ran into the other room where Col. Aryault was writing as usual.

"Papa!" she cried, "papa, do come in here and see if you can comfort Alice."

The girls' tears were dried in an instant. But Colonel Ayrault rallied her a little after a playful fashion, and showed her the very rain-stained sheets that he had found.

"You have no cause to blush for them, Miss Saville," said he. "The fancies are exquisite and clothed in most appropriate words. Had I written this sketch I should be proud of it."

And then, cheered by his words of encouragement, she told him all her hopes and fears, the dreaming aspirations and the blighting fulfillment.

A week afterward Gladys Ayrault came to her father with flushed cheeks and tear-sparkling eyes.

"Is it true, papa?" said she. "Are we to have a—step-mother?"

The member of Congress looked calmly up from the piles of manuals and records.

"Ah!" said he. "Who has been talking to you on this subject?"

"Everybody is talking!" said Gladys. "Even Alice Saville knows about it; and she is sorry for me, I know she is, for she began to cry and hurried away when I told her about my troubles. Oh, papa, papa, Fan says, and I think so, too, if you wanted to marry anybody, why couldn't you have married Alice?"

There was a mischievous twinkle under the grave eyelashes of the member of Congress, as he answered:

"Give me a little more time, and I'll see if I can't oblige you."

"Papa," gasped Gladys, "is it really—"

"It is really Alice," said Colonel Ayrault. "Where is the child? Go and capture her and bring her here to hear her sentence of step-motherdom pronounced."

Gladys clapped her hands. Fanny, who was solemnly listening close by, brightened into radiant happiness, and in another moment Alice Saville was brought into the presence of the national law-giver and forced to plead guilty to the soft impeachment.

After that the secret was a secret no longer. Everybody in Jacksonville knew that the wealthy widower, Colonel Ayrault, was about to contract a second marriage, and that his young daughters were delighted at the idea. Alice was very, very happy. The member of Congress, in his grave, quiet way, was not less satisfied; and Mrs. Saville said, contentedly:

"It's just as it orter be. I've always brung my darter up to be a lady, and a lady she's goin' to be."—[The Ledger.

Carnivorous Parrots.

The kea, or mountain-parrot, of New Zealand, a greenish-brown bird, formerly as harmless as others of his class, has developed a carnivorous habit as fastidious as that of epicures. It used to feed on the berries that grew luxuriantly on the hills, but it has changed that simple diet since the multiplication of sheep; perhaps fires, too, made that natural food scarce. It now takes a terrible revenge on its unconscious enemy. Fastening itself on the back of a poor sheep, perhaps stuck in a snow-drift, and savagely tearing away wool, skin and flesh, it plunges its powerful beak into the kidney fat, which it devours, and then, leaving one victim to die in agony, goes off in search of another. Though it is as difficult to feel individual affection for sheep where they are slaughtered by the millions as it would be to care for hogs in Chicago, the most unsentimental shepherd cannot refrain from pitying one of his own flock that he finds in such a condition, and from invoking maledictions on the whole race of keas. How they found out that kidney fat was such a delicacy can only be conjectured—perhaps in the same indirect manner in which Charles Lamb's Chinaman discovered that young roast pig was good; a kea saw a sheep devouring his regular supply of food, and defending his property with what beak and claws he had, his tongue came in contact accidentally with kidney fat. From that moment the satisfaction of appetite and the gratification of vendetta were united. —[Harper's Magazine.

First Use of Horseshoes.

No date can be fixed for the first use of shoes on horses. Horses were not shod in Egypt, Assyria or Palestine. Aristotle and Pliny give us to understand that horses doing service in stony places had their hoofs protected from breakage and wear, but just how this was done is not stated. Suetonius refers to the dismounting of Vespasian's muleteer to shoe his mules. The horses of Japan are, or have been until quite recently, shod by means of twisted straw. The first mention of shoes nailed to the hoof is in the works of the Emperor Leo, Ninth century; and the practice of shoeing horses is said to have been introduced into England by William I., the practice having, of course, been in use in his own country previously. Much remains to be done before horseshoeing generally is anything like what it ought to be. Most of those now engaged in this business are no better than cobblers of the most ordinary sort, the result of their service being no end of horses with ruined feet, that otherwise are sound and all right.—[Courier-Journal.

A Curious Calculation.

One concern at Waterville, Me., made 18,000,000 yards of cotton goods last year, and a Maine newspaper figures that the cloth would cover 370 acres and hold all the people of Maine, New Hampshire and Massachusetts comfortably seated, with a ring of 168 acres in the centre. In that ring the 84,000 horses of Maine could be exhibited at one time without crowding.—[St. Louis Republic.

A Modest Request.

Condemned—Do you usually grant the last requests of the condemned?

Executioner—Yes.

Condemned—Will you do something for me?

Executioner—I'll try old fellow.

Condemned—Change places with me.

Nose and Ear Piercing.

The ornaments put through the walls of the nose vary greatly. There may be but one perforation in each wall or there may be several. In New Zealand flowers, in New Guinea a boar's tusk, in the Solomon Islands a crab's claw, in New Britain thorns, set upright, are the objects thus worn. These are all original and primitive; after the natives come in contact with whites, these give place to metal buttons and rings. In the Sturgis Collection is a rather pretty nose-ornament from New Guinea. It is V shaped, and the arms fit by stud-shanks, one into each wall of the nose. Nose-ornaments were known to the Jewess of the exile—Ezekiel, xvi, 12, "And I will put a jewel on thy nose;" and Isaiah, iii, 21, "The rings and nose-jewels." The cheeks are pierced by some Eskimos, who wear little round stud buttons in the holes. Ears are pierced the world over. A few cases must suffice. Schweinfurth says that Babucker women pierce the rim of the ears repeatedly and wear therein bits of straw an inch in length, having twenty such, perhaps, in each ear. This repeated piercing of the ear is common among barbarous people, and we have seen a woman of the Sac and Fox Indians who wore seven brass rings in one ear. Ears may be slit and stretched instead of pierced. They then hang in long loops. Catlin gives a picture of an Indian whose beauty had been increased in this way. The Anchorite Islander slits his ears while the Fijian often has them slit and stretched to such an extent that the two fists might be placed in the openings. Slit ears may be of practical use. The Kaffir carries his snuff-box in his ear-hole, and Captain Cook figures a Mangaia Islander who carried a large knife in his right ear.—[Popular Science Monthly.

Hats and Heads.

It has been noticed by Henry Heath, who sends hats all over the world from Calcutta to Peru, that different nationalities possess heads of distinctive sizes and shapes. For instance, Germans have very round heads, a peculiarity shared by our own royal family. The average English head is what hatters call a good shape—that is, rather long. The Scotch, one is not surprised to learn, are very long-headed. Canadians are distinguished by exceptionally large heads, South Americans by very small ones. Australians, again, have rather small heads. The subject is an interesting one and worth pursuing further if space allowed. The heads of individuals also vary a good deal from time to time, shrinking during illness or mental worry, and generally becoming smaller with advancing years. As to shape, there is such a thing as fashion, but it only affects mashers; men stick to much the same shape year after year.—[Pall Mall Gazette.

Last of the Norridgewocks.

For many years John Sabattus, the last of the Norridgewock tribe of Indians, lived at Vasselboro. There he spent the latter portion of his days, and acquired the high esteem of the white men far and wide. He was a tall man, over six feet in height, and possessed of great strength and power of endurance. When General Arnold marched his army on his celebrated expedition northward through the woods of Maine, John Sabattus was his guide. The services he thus rendered are by no means slight.

When the expedition was over he made Vasselboro his home, and here is his grave. No stone marks his resting place, and it is only a few of the oldest people around that can identify the spot. Had some James Fennimore Cooper written of him as Cooper did of the "Last of the Mohicans," doubtless an imposing monument would have towered above his remains.—[Fairfield (Me.) Journal.

Speed in Tunnel Building.

The speed with which a tunnel can be made now, when the conditions are favorable, is remarkable. The Vauxhall and Southwark Water Company of London has just built a tunnel, nine feet in diameter, beneath the Thames at Kingston. There are two noteworthy points about this subway; the first that the roof of it is only three feet below the water in the river bed, and the second that it was constructed in nine weeks. The material pierced was clay, and the system employed was that of laying iron plates behind a circular shield.—[Boston Transcript.

Telling Age with a Hair.

The latest "fad" in Lewiston, Me., is telling one's age with a hair. It is not new, but an old fad that has been revived, and it is generally tried on a horse, the hair being taken from the tail, although on human beings it "works just as well." The idea is this: "Suspend a gold ring from a piece of hair over half a glass of cold water, and the ring will begin to swing to and fro until it hits the sides of the glass. It will strike the exact age of a horse, or, if it be a person's hair, of the person upon whose head it grew." —[New York Dispatch.

PROMINENT PEOPLE.

The King of Sweden is a great swimmer.

Senator Plumb, of Kansas, is an enthusiastic bowler.

Bismarck pockets $1000 a week as the profits of his little poultry business.

Ex-Empress Eugenie, widow of Napoleon III., has failed visibly during the last few months.

Governor Francis, of Missouri, has within the last ten years amassed a fortune of $1,000,000 by judicious and lucky investments.

Fully $600,000 has been spent on the Empress of Austria's new palace at Corfu. The wood-carving alone in one suit of rooms cost $15,000.

Blaine and Proctor are the only members of the Cabinet who do not smoke, and Secretary Foster is the most inveterate smoker among the others.

The old Duke of Nassau, who at seventy-five is hale and active, has a fortune of $25,000,000 and is consequently set down as the richest prince in Europe.

Officer Rollings, of Philadelphia, is said to be the largest policeman in the United States. He is six feet eight inches in height and weighs 440 pounds.

Father Tom Sherman, the ecclesiastical son of the late General, has recently preached in Chicago, where he created a distinctly favorable impression.

Captain Palmer, the new commander-in-chief of the G. A. R., is going to bend his energies to the task of hastening the construction of the Grant monument.

Among the several foreign gentleman who are coming across this fall to enlighten America from the platform is Austin Dobson, who is to give readings from his poems.

The Emperor of Japan has decreed that every man who provokes a duel or accepts a challenge shall pay a heavy fine and serve from six months to two years in the galleys.

Although in his eighty-first year, Senator Morrill, of Vermont, is an ardent sportsman, and is often seen, gun in hand, engaged in the healthful pursuit of field sports.

Senator Gorman is building a new house near Laurel, Md., to replace the one that was burned last winter. It is described as a commodious, substantial and unpretentious farm house.

Mr. Frederick K. Binidge, of Cambridge, Mass., who inherited a very large fortune, has within the last three years given to charitable, religious and municipal institutions more than $3,000,000.

Mrs. Isabella Bird Bishop, the well known author of books describing her travels in "unbeaten tracks," has received the honor of being the first woman to deliver an address in the British House of Commons.

Dr. Selim H. Peabody, President of the National Educational Association, has been nominated and confirmed as chief of the Department of Liberal Arts of the World's Fair, vice Professor Adams, resigned.

Congressman Livingstone, of Georgia, who is one of the leaders of the farmers' movement, is about fifty-five years old, and lives at Covington, a little town within an hours' ride of Atlanta. He is a farmer, but has always taken an active interest in politics.

Miss Forbes-Leith, the American girl who recently became the wife of Captain Burn, the handsomest aide-de-camp in the British service, is a tall and rather slender woman. She is hardly pretty, but is very distinguished and attractive in her appearance.

Lieutenants Thiesen and Arnold, of the Ninety-fifth Coburg Regiment, have performed the remarkable feat of walking from Coburg to Bamberg, a distance of twenty-six miles and return in sixteen hours and thirty-five minutes with full marching equipments.

PEASANTS STARVING.

Many Russians Compelled to Eat Grass and Leaves.

The Prince of Wales is taking great interest in the matter of the persecution of the Hebrews in Russia, and in the condition of those who are coming to England. The Princess of Wales is co-operating with him.

A clergyman living at present in the Province of Kazan, Russia, has written a letter in which he gives a harrowing description of the sufferings of the unfortunate peasants of that province, brought on by the failure of the crops. Large numbers of them, he says, are in an absolute state of starvation. Many have been unable to obtain bread for weeks, and in their efforts to sustain life they have been compelled to eat grass and leaves. In one of the villages of the province, consisting of 140 houses, the clergyman visited all the peasants. Here were found sixteen persons in a terribly emaciated condition, and slowly and painfully dying from starvation. Of all the residents of the houses only twenty were found eating ordinary food in a quantity sufficient to keep them alive. In other villages there was a similar state of destitution and distress. In all of them numbers of persons were found either dead or dying from starvation.

There is no immediate prospect of any betterment in the condition of the peasantry, and it is feared that, driven on by the pangs of hunger, they will attempt to gain food by any means, lawful or unlawful. There is much excitement throughout the province among the poorer classes, and an outbreak may occur at any time.

DUEL IN A CAR.

Bryant, a Train Robber, Killed by Marshal Short, Who is Also Dead.

Charles Bryant, one of the noted Dalton gang of train robbers, who was captured the other day in the Cherokee Strip by Deputy United States Marshal Ed. Short, was shot and killed by his captor after he had fatally wounded Short. The duel occurred on a Rock Island train, on which Short had placed his prisoner, intending to take him to Wichita, Kan. He placed Bryant in the baggage car, going outside to guard against any attempt at rescue. He left a revolver with the baggageman for protection. The baggageman laid the revolver down and Bryant soon secured it.

As the train was slowing up at a station he opened the door of the car and immediately began firing at Short, who was on the platform, a bullet going through Short's body. Short returned the fire and gave Bryant a death wound. Short was also mortally wounded, but both men kept on firing until their weapons were emptied. Bryant was the first man to drop, and he fell head foremost down the steps. Short caught him by the leg and held him with his head almost touching the ground. He called to the conductor, and when he got to him, he said:

"I have got him, Jim, and he has got me." The prisoner was dead when picked up, and Short died in ten minutes.

EIGHT MINERS KILLED.

Frightful Result of an Explosion of Giant Powder.

Two hundred pounds of giant powder exploded at the mouth of the lower tunnel of the Black Bear mine, Burke, Idaho. Four men were imprisoned at the breast of the drift by a rock and were suffocated. The bodies of four other miners are not yet found, but all hope of finding them alive has been given up and it is feared that they were blown to pieces. The explosion was terrific, tearing up earth and caving in the tunnel for a distance of 100 feet. A rescuing party recovered the bodies of G. McNeill, general manager; Peter Jense, assistant manager; Robert Blackburn and John Barrows, miners. Their bodies were found 150 feet from the mouth of the tunnel, smothered by gas from the explosion. A short time before relief came a voice was heard by the men outside saying, "For God's sake, hurry up."

The wheat harvest is in progress in California. In bulk and value it will be one of the most important harvest of recent years.

WORLD'S FAIR NOTES.

More than $5,000,000 of Exposition work is now contracted for and is in progress.

Massachusetts will devote $10,000 to its educational exhibit. The State's entire appropriation is $75,000.

The Sultan of Zanzibar has decided to make an extensive exhibit, and a request for space has been cabled.

Guatemala has appropriated $100,000 in gold for its exhibit at the Exposition, and $20,000 additional for its building.

Letters received by the Latin-American Department of the Exposition indicate that Mexican women will take a prominent place at the World's Fair.

The Art Department has issued a strong circular urging every architect in the United States to personally assist in the exhibit of American architecture.

It is reported that the Prince of Wales, Emperor William of Germany, and the Shah of Persia all seriously contemplate visiting the World's Fair in 1893.

A movement has been inaugurated by the Sons of the Revolution in New York to have October 12th celebrated throughout the world each year as "Discovery Day."

The managers of the great naval exhibition at Chelsea, England, have consented to allow the model of Nelson's ship, the Victory, to be transferred to the Columbian Exposition.

The $10,000 painting of Christopher Columbus, executed by the famous Moro in 1540, and purchased in London by Charles F. Gunther, has arrived at the Custom House in Chicago, and will be displayed at the Fair.

The photographers of the country want a separate building at the Exposition, adapted to a magnificent photographic exhibit collected from the whole world. A committee has been appointed to confer with the Exposition officials upon the subject.

The effort to have a tribe of African pigmies exhibited at the Exposition is pretty certain to succeed. Tippoo Tib has given his consent and the consent of the King of Belgium, which also is necessary, can easily be obtained, it is believed, through the State Department.

The Territorial Convention of the Liberal Party in Utah has voted to request the Legislature to appropriate not less than $100,000 for the Territory's representation at the Exposition. It is reported that the Democratic and Republican conventions are certain to take similar action.

Lieutenant H. R. Lemly, the Special Commissioner of the Exposition at Colombia, writes that a typical orchestra from that country, consisting of ten musicians, playing their native instruments, which are unlike those of any other people, has been organized. It will appear at Chicago during the Exposition in connection with the exhibit from the Republic of Colombia.

The Exposition European Commission, embracing Messrs. Butterworth, Handy, Bullock, Lindsay and Peck, is receiving very marked attention in European capitals and other cities, and everywhere exceptional courtesies have been extended. The Commission is doing a wonderful amount of good to the Exposition in arousing interest abroad and insuring extensive participation by foreign nations.

Chief Fearn has received a letter from Consul-General Frank Mason, at Frankfort-on-Main. He says he has recently visited the old town St. Die, in France, where was published the "Cosmographia Introductio," the book which gave America its name. He says he is collecting rare manuscripts in relation to the discovery of America and other valuable relics and will show them at the Exposition.

Eugene and Paul Champion, of Neuilly-sur-Seine, France, have proposed a series of electrical fireworks for the Exposition. Neither gunpowder, dynamite, nor other explosive material is used in producing the dazzling effects. An operator sits at an instrument something like a piano and by manipulation of the keys produces designs of the most gorgeous fashion. The whole machine is run by electricity.

The military feature of the dedication ceremonies of 1892 is to be an important one. Probably 10,000 soldiers will participate, and those of the National Guard who will have the honor to take part will be crack companies from the different States—those that have shown that they excel in discipline, marching and drill. Competitive drills to determine which companies shall take part in the great event will probably be instituted in every State having a National Guard.

Lieutenant W. E. Safford, U. S. N., Special Commissioner of the World's Fair to Peru and Bolivia, has secured for the Latin-American department of the Exposition five samples of the ceremonial dresses of the Jiberos and Zaparros Indians. One of the Jiberos costumes is reported to surpass any of the dresses of savage tribes yet discovered, in gorgeous beauty and lovely contrasts of colors. The two Zaparros costumes are woven of human hair, and are ornamented with geometrical designs.

No sideshows are to be permitted within the Exposition grounds. The Directory has decided that the entrance fee shall entitle the visitor to see everything within the enclosure. There will be, however, several theatres built and kept running, at which the finest talent in the world, it is expected, will appear, and visitors who choose to attend the performances will have to pay an admission fee. Such sights as "A Street in Cairo," will be free, but natives of oriental countries in a few cases will be allowed to charge a small fee to special performances of a theatrical nature.

Many interesting relics from San Domingo, where Columbus landed have been received by the Washington office of the foreign affairs department of the Exposition. The most valuable of these relics and the most interesting, perhaps, is the first church bell that ever rang out in the New World. It was presented to the colonists of the first settlement of San Domingo by Queen Isabella in appreciation of the fact that the first settlement bore her name. There is also an exact reproduction of the cross which Columbus raised immediately upon landing. The material of the cross is the same exactly as that which Columbus nailed up, having been taken from the wood of a building erected in 1509.

STARTED OUT TO KILL.

Two Men Slain and One Wounded by a Father and Four Sons.

Milton Kendall and his four sons—George, Lamar, Popsey and Milton—went into Georgetown, Ky., on a recent morning for the purpose of killing their nearest neighbors, John James and Burrill James. They succeeded in killing John, mortally wounding Burrill, at the same time killing John A. Montgomery, Coroner of Scott County.

The Kendalls went that morning to the house of widow James, which is six miles from Georgetown and within half a mile of their own. They accused Burrill James of having robbed their watermelon patch and said they intended killing the entire James family. As they were armed the James boys ran away. John James swore out warrants for the Kendalls and they were arrested but gave bail to appear that day for trial.

On the trial morning the James boys arrived in Georgetown first. About 10.30 o'clock John James went to a barber shop where he had left his rifle and secured the weapon. As he stepped out the door young Milton Kendall, who was standing within thirty feet, shot him through the right lung. He was carried into a back room whither Milton and George Kendall tried to follow him for the purpose of finishing him. The barbers begged them not to shoot any more and they left.

Burrill James had in the mean time run into John Montgomery's hardware store to get a gun, but old man Kendall saw him, and fired, killing Mr. Montgomery.

Overtaking Burrill James at the back door, the elder Kendall fatally shot him with his pistol immediately over the heart. He then joined his sons near the Court House, and together they defied arrest for half an hour, finally giving up their arms and going to jail.

All the parties are well connected. Old man Kendall has been a magistrate, and was for years Chairman of the Democratic Committee of Scott County.

NEWSY GLEANINGS.

China is to have flour mills.

Illinois leads in railroad mileage.

The world has 325 electric railroads.

Our railroads employ 3,000,000 people.

Chicago's Masonic Temple will be 300 feet high.

Missouri has the biggest fruit farm—2900 acres.

More than $2,000,000,000 are invested in various trusts.

Wheat is bought in San Francisco for shipment to Australia.

A mountain of coal in Wyoming has been burning for thirty years.

In twenty years there has been no counterfeiting of American postage stamps.

Some of the peach trees in Georgia are already bearing a second crop of fruit.

Strawberries grow in the greatest profusion in Alaska, and now is the time for them.

Illinois comes to the front again with a flying machine. This time it is called a sky-bicycle.

One lumber mill in the State of Washington turned out in 1890, 69,000,000 feet of lumber.

The watermelon business in southwestern Georgia has been overdone, and many will change their crops.

Some parcels of land owned by the Crown on Pall Mall, London, are held at a valuation of $2,500,000 an acre.

Records for the last six months show an investment of $11,500,000 in factories and railroads in South Carolina.

Short crops are reported from some of the Mexican States, and the poor must suffer intensely in consequence.

Forty steamships have been chartered at Baltimore to load grain for ports of the United Kingdom before October.

A swordfish that weighed 880 pounds was caught by George Wakefield, who keeps the Cape Porpoise lighthouse in Maine.

There has been an increase of 20,000 in the number of United States postoffices during the past year. They now number 64,391.

It is expected that 500,000 bushels of wheat will be harvested from the Dalrymple farm, near Casseltown, North Dakota.

The 46,000 oil wells in this country produce 130,000 barrels of oil a day. The capital invested in this interest amounts to $120,000,000.

The National debt of Germany, which is much smaller than that of any other great country in the world, is, in round figures, $95,000,000.

The limited mail on the Pennsylvania line between Columbus, Ohio, and Indianapolis, Ind., is soon to be the fastest railroad train in America.

About half the railroad which is to connect Jaffa with Jerusalem has been completed. The remainder will be finished within a year.

A COUNTY IN REVOLT.

Officials Resign Rather Than Enforce Collection of a Railroad Tax.

Lyon County, Ky., refuses to pay the Elizabeth and Paducah Railroad tax, alleging it was carried by grossly illegal voting. The United States Judge for the district issued an order to the county Judge to collect the tax.

Assessors were appointed, but the people so vehemently protested that the Sheriff, assessors and county officials resigned. One hundred collectors were then appointed by the Court, but they refused to qualify.

The railroad company then had a special case made out and papers prepared for every individual in the county liable for the taxes.

As no one could be found to serve them the papers were placed in the hands of the United States Marshal.

That official accompanied by six deputies, went there, but as the inhabitants of the place refuse them both food and shelter they are likely to have an unpleasant time.

DESPERATE CONVICTS.

They Seize a Train and Attempt to Escape—Two Killed.

A desperate attempt to escape was made at the Walla Walla (Washington) Penitentiary by convicts. A train load of material was run into the brickyard, and as soon as it stopped several convicts seized the Warden of the prison, while others got into the locomotive cab. The engineer, however, reversed the wheels and ditched the train, which frustrated the original plan of the prisoners.

The Warden was being hurried away to another gate by the convicts when the guards began shooting. The entire force finally came to the rescue of the Warden, and after two convicts had been killed and another wounded order was restored.

CABINET MINISTER KILLED.

The English Postmaster-General Struck by Lightning.

The British Postmaster-General, the Right Hon. H. C. Raikes, is dead. Mr. Raikes, who was just recovering from an indisposition, went out walking in London, when he received a severe electric shock during a thunder storm.

He was immediately taken to his home and medical assistance promptly submitted. Illness, however, had so exhausted the Postmaster-General that his strength was insufficient to enable him to meet the sudden and terribly exacting demand thus made upon it.

REVENGE OF A SWITCHMAN.

He Wrecks a Passenger Train in Bohemia, Killing Twelve Persons.

At Bubentsch, Bohemia, a passenger and a freight train collided. Twelve persons were killed and many injured in the wreck. The smashup was caused by a Czech switchman, who had recently had a quarrel with the engineer of the passenger train, and took this method of revenging himself for an alleged insult.

The switchman was arrested, and but for strong police protection would have been lynched by the indignant villagers and passengers.

EARTHQUAKE AT ST. LOUIS.

Three Distinct Shocks Felt During a Thunder Storm.

Three distinct shocks of earthquake were felt at St. Louis the other night. The disturbance was noticed only in the western part of the city. The shocks were preceded by thunder and lightning, but no rain fell. The mercury fell about fifteen degrees just before the shocks, the first of which was severe enough to rock houses and break crockery and windows. This was followed by two more shocks.

FORCED OVER A PRECIPICE.

Two Soldiers Killed and Ten Seriously Injured in Hungary.

A singular accident occurred to a regiment of soldiers while they were on the march near Temesvar, Hungary. The road passed close to a precipice, and owing to some disorder in the ranks the files nearest the edge were forced over the brink, seventeen of them falling a considerable distance. Two of them were killed and ten seriously injured.

In big trees the new State of Washington is quite rich. A Seattle paper mentions a fir in Sumas which is eight and one-half feet in diameter. Near Stanwood there is a cedar seventeen feet in diameter, thirty-three feet from the roots and twelve feet in diameter 112 feet from the roots. Nooksack reports a fir twelve feet in diameter.

The North Carolinian.

Published Every Wednesday.

For terms and advertising rates see first page.

Communications relative to and of the interest of the Albemarle District solicited.

THE FARMERS' INTEREST IN POLITICS

The CAROLINIAN is not among the number depreciating the interest the Farmers of the country are taking in politics, It is their right, nay, as intelligent American citizens, it is their duty. It is good for the Republic.

Those conversant with our country's history very well know that the farmers were the first American politicians, and that they continued in power for over a half a century. They made the National and all the early State constitutions, and they devised, elaborated and perfected the laws of the Nation. And it is well that, after a half century of partial absence, they are again taking an interest and making themselves felt in public affairs.

The CAROLINIAN contends that it is the best condition of a free Nation when all the people are actually interested in the affairs pertaining to the public. It is the best of omens, too, for the Republican party. In the United States, when the people are indifferent, the situation is Democratic. When they are deeply interested and seeking truth, the situation is Republican.

The farmer in politics seeking the right means another good thing. It means earnestness as well as honest intention. The farming millions in their uprising now may be largely mistaken, But it is an honest mistake and investigation will correct it. They have none other than an honest purpose. They do not want dishonest money. Many of them have had experience with that. They know that the first thing a dishonest dollar always is to go into the country, away from banks and stores, and cheat some farmer or laborer.

The farmer is coming into politics to study them. He is hunting the honest way, and he will find it. The farming millions alive and alert in politics means much more good of all elements than the same millions indifferent

UNCLE SAM PAYS HIS DEBTS.

The Government announces that to-day, September 2, it is ready to pay all the 4½ per cent bonds not presented for extension which were called for redemption on that date in the circular of June 2, 1891. How this must pain the free trade "calamity" prophets. The fact is, the people who have been asserting that our Treasury was practically bankrupt have been keeping pretty still lately. They will have good reason now to keep stiller yet.

The people are enjoying the great luxury of cheap sugar. It is one of the grand results of the McMinley tariff bill. Both in the House and the Senate the Democrats opposed the removal of the tax on sugar. In this one thing $55,000,000 are removed from the shoulders of the people.

A medical practitioner has collected figures to prove that of every hundred doctors graduated seventy-five are obliged to abandon the profession in order to make a living. The death rate, however, is sufficiently high as it is, and the seventy-five will never be missed.

The farmers of this country have it in their power to demonstrate that they can fix fair values on their products just as readily as organized labor, organized manufacturers, organized dealers, or any and all other organizations.

The farmers of the United States should stand firm in their demand for fair prices for all their surplus products. The world is short of bread and meat and values will certainly advance beyond prices now current.

The corn crop in Nebraska this year is estimated at two hundred million bushels. The "calamity" wailer—he who gets around those figures will be a pretty lively corn dodger.

The Argentine Republic has a money circulation of $100 per capita, based on the faith and credit of the nation, and yet no people anywhere are so poor and needy.

The Republican party has always been the advocate of "an honest dollar." It insists that the dollar of the Republic be a dollar in fact.

The McKinley bill has not advanced the price of needles. They cost $1.10 a thousand last year, and only 73½ cents this year.

The United States is the only country in the world to-day where trade is steadily increasing.

The rain storms of last week extended throughout the country, doing much damage in places.

The Colored Fair at Newberne last week was quite creditable.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

[From our Regular Correspondent.]

WASHINGTON, August 29, 1891.

Secretary Foster reports our financial condition to be excellent and improving every day. He anticipates not the slightest difficulty in taking up such of the 4½ per cent bonds as shall not be presented for extension at 2 per cent on or before September 2, which is the last day that they can be extended. He does not think the amount to be redeemed will much exceed $20,000,000, and he has an available balance of $106,000,000 exclusive of the $100,000,000 in the much written about "gold reserve" fund. These bonds like all issued by our government are made payable in gold should the holder desire it, and as the Treasury has in its vaults more than $29,000,000 in gold coin, in addition to the "gold reserve," there will be no difficulty in accommodating the owners of the bonds presented for redemption even should they all desire to be paid in gold. This state of affairs is gratifying to everybody but the democratic calamity wailers who have for months been saying that the United States Treasury would be bankrupt and that when the time come to take up these bonds it would be compelled to default in the payment of them. Of course those of them who know anything knew better all the time, but having been so successful last fall in their campaign of misrepresentation they have for lack of any other principle adopted that method of fighting the republican party.

The news of the Governor of Vermont having formally notified Secretary Proctor of his intention to appoint him to serve out the unexpired term of Senator Edmunds, when his resignation takes effect November 1, created no surprise here, as it was only carrying out what everbody had accepted several months ago as certain to occur. Secretary Proctor has ably administered the affairs of the War Department, and while everybody rejoices that he is to occupy a place that is more congenial to him there is a great deal more regret than usually follows the retirement of a member of the cabinet that he is to lay down the War portfolio. Speculation is rife as to who will succeed Secretary Proctor in the Cabinet and many names are being mentioned.

Unparalleled Prosperity.

Major McKinley.

The great mass of the people of our country were never so well off as they are to-day. (Cheers.) There were never so many in this country who own their own homes as there are to-day. There were never so many comforts, refinements and educated homes as there are in this country to day. No nation of the world can present such a picture of progress, prosperity and plenty.

In twenty years the national debt has been reduced from $2,386,000,000 to $988,000,000; State debts from $352,000,000 to $152,000,000 and county debts from $187,000,000 to $115,000,000. Our per capita is only $28, compared with nearly $76 twenty years ago. The per capita debt of the country is less than that of any other nation in the world. Feee trade England increased her rate of taxation between 1870 and 1880 over 24 per cent; the United States diminished theirs nearly 10 per cent. It is said by our opponents that the protective system enriches the few and impoverishes the many. Wealth in England has been concentrated in the hands of the few to a far greater extent than in the United States.

You may try this system of protection by whatever test you will—I care not what it is—and it meets every emergency and answers every demand. More than that, it has never been against this country either in peace or war. It believes in America for Americans, native and naturalized. It legislates for them and nobody else. It has never sustained any flag in the United States but the American flag and that cannot be said of the revenue tariff, for it was the ally of our enemies in war.

Disaster on the Western N. C. Railroad.

One of the most disastrous railroad wrecks known in the annals of this State occurred on the 27th ult, about 2 o'clock in the morning, two miles west of Statesville, on the Western North Carolina Railroad. Passenger train No. 9, known as the fast mail, which is made up at Salisbury, pulled out on time (1 a. m.) loaded with passengers. The run to Statesville was made on time, a distance of twenty-five miles, but just after leaving Statesville, there is a high stone bridge spanning Third Creek, and down into this creek plunged the entire train, a distance of at least sixty-five feet, wrecking the whole train and carrying death and destruction with it. Twenty passengers were killed outright, nine seriously injured and about twenty badly brused and shaken up. State Auditor G. W. Sanderlin was hurt, and among the drowned was Mrs. Poole of Williamston. Her daughter Miss Lucilla Poole held the head of her mother out of the water until her strength was exhausted, when her head dropped.

The scene at the wreck was awful. The night was dismal, and to add to the horrow of the situation, the water in the creek was up. It was only through the heroic efforts of those who had hurried to the scene of the wreck that the injured were not drowned.

The President.

Benjamin Harrison, President of the United States, is booked for a speech at the Southern Inter-State Exposition which is to be held in Raleigh during the months of October and November. John Wanamaker and the entire Cabinet think it is good policy for the President to visit the Southern people. They found out during the President's Southern trip, made during the early part of the year, that the Southern people can treat the President of the United States with courtesy.

The President will receive an enthusiastic welcome at the Capital of the Old North State.

The U. S. Weather Bureau—The North Carolina Branch.

On July 1st, 1891, the U. S. Weather Bureau was transferred to the Department of Agriculture, and General A. W. Greely relinquished his post of chief of the Weather Bureau to Mark W. Harrington who since 1889 has been professor of Astronomy in the State University at Ann Arbor, Michigan and is also editor of the *American Meteorological Journal* the recognized organ of the Bureau.

The new chief is 43 years old, and has been regarded for a number of years as an authority on meteorological and climatic problems. He graduated in 1868 at the University of Michigan. In 1871 he was acting as astronomical aid of the United States Coast Survey on the coast of Alaska. In 1876 Prof. Harrington went to Germany to pursue his studies, remaining in Europe about two years. It was while he was in Europe that he was offered the position of Professor of astronomy and mathematics in the school of the Chinese Foreign Office at Pekin, and as director of the Observatory there he introduced into China the first large telescope which had been seen in that country. In 1878 he was professor of Biology in the Louisiana State University. He returned to Ann Arbor in 1879, taking the position which he has held up to the present date.

In an official notification of the transfer, addressed to the Director of the North Carolina State Weather Service, a liberal policy of the reorganized weather Bureau is outlined as follows:

"The Chief of the Weather Bureau instructs me to say that it is his desire not only to continue the co-operation of this bureau with the various local weather services but to put forth every possible effort to increase their usefulness to their respective States and to the country; and it is his special work to extend those branches of weather bureau work which are designed to furnish to the farming interests throughout the country that class of current meteorological information which is most useful to them, by a broader dissimination in agricultural regions of the daily forecasts of this bureau and of weekly Bulletins, showing the effect of current weather conditions upon growing crops. He therefore invites Directors or assistant Directors in charge of local weather services, whose territory embraces farming districts, to arrange for increasing their list of weather signal displaymen receiving daily forecasts by telegraph at the expense of this bureau; and for each co-operating local weather service he will authorize the establishment of fifty such display stations in addition to their present number. To facilitate this work the State service directors are requested to secure reliable displaymen at points where the forecasts and warnings are desired, and then to forward to this office the names of such persons and places in full, and request that telegrams be authorized sent them."

Ulcerated sore leg, with a running sore of several years' standing, which the doctors thought incurable, and amputation was regarded as the only relief, the patient scarcely able to walk before, now runs apparently well. The cure was made by P P P and is known throughout Savannah as one of the great cures that P P P, the wonderful blood medicine, has made.

Headache is readily cured by P P P, which tones and regulates the digestion and creates an appetite.

The best spring medicine in the world is P P P. If you would be well and in good spirits use P P P. If weak and debilitated and run down take P P P. For a spring medicine to cure and tone up the general ailments of the system take P P P, (Prickly Ash, Poke Root and Potassium.)

Abbot's East Indian Corn Paint is a quick cure for Corns, Bunions and warts.

Cure Your Corns by Using Abbott's East Indian Corn Paint for Corns, Bunions and Warts, it is great.

Helping the South.

The Northern railroad officials and the Northern editors are doing much toward making a success of the Southern Inter-State Exposition which is to be held in the City of Raleigh, N. C, October 1st to December 1st.

Col. A. K. McClure, editor of the Philadelphia *Times*, writes the managers, "I will do all that can be done through the *Times* to aid the Exposition in the North," and this comes as a volunteer offering from Col. McClure.

The Pennsylvania Railway Company says: "We will do all we can to aid in making a success of the Exposition."

Simmons Liver Regulator, bear in mind, is not an experiment. It is endorsed by thousands.

The Raleigh *News & Observer* reviews in detail what it terms Col. Polk's duplicity in pretending to be in favor of the election of John C. Scarboro as State president of the Alliance, while he was, in reality, scheming for and secured the election of Marion Butler. This is a paragraph of the editorial: "This is the man who has hired the vulgar looking and vulgar thinking person who acts as the assistant in the editorial management of the *Progressive Farmer* as an exponent of his low blackguardism. Fit companions indeed, this coward and hypocrite and his foul-mouthed assistant."

You cannot feel well without a clear head, and for this take Simmons Liver Regulator.

The experiment of planting rice on Roanoke river low grounds which is progressing at the State farms, bids fair to be successful.

The most of our ailments come from disordered liver which Simmons Liver Regulator cures.

Urich Lamb, an old citizen of Guilford county, was stung to death by bees a few days ago.

Why Am I a Protectionist,

By H. K. Thurber.

I am a Protectionist because thrift follows the enactment of wise laws.

Because I love my country better than I do foreign countries.

Because Protection builds up our towns into cities and enhances the value of our houses and lands.

Because every dollar sent abroad to purchase goods that we can produce at home makes us a dollar poorer.

Because protection in this country gives labor better wages than free trade.

Because it is better for this country to feed, clothe and house our own labor in this country than to support foreign labor in other countries with our money.

Because it is true, as Peter Cooper well said: "No goods purchased abroad are cheap that take the place of our own labor and our own raw material."

Many Persons

Are broken down from overwork or household cares **Brown's Iron Bitters** rebuilds the system, aids digestion, removes excess of bile, and cures malaria. Get the genuine.

Specimen Cases.

S. H. Clifford, New Cassel, Wis., was troubled with Neuralgia and Rheumatism, his Stomach was disordered, his Liver was affected to an alarming degree, appetite fell away, and he was terribly reduced in flesh and health. Three bottles of Electric Bitters cured him.

Edward Shepherd, Harrisburg, Ill., had a running sore on his leg of eight years' standing. Used three bottles of Electric Bitters and seven boxes of Bucklen's Arnica Salve and the leg is sound and well. John Speaker, Catawba, O. had five large fever sores on his leg, doctors said he was incurable. One bottle Electric Bitters and one box Bucklen's Arnica Salve cured him entirely. Sold by A. Wadsworth, druggist.

LIPPMAN'S PYRAFUGE. A SURE CURE FOR CHILLS & FEVER DUMB AGUE AND MALARIA

LIPPMAN BROS., Proprietors, Druggists, Lippman's Block, SAVANNAH, GA.

KAYTON'S OIL of LIFE

The BEST LINIMENT in THE WORLD CURES PAINS IN THE BACK, JOINTS & SIDE, & ALSO RHEUMATISM NEURALGIA HEADACHE &c

KAYTON'S OIL of LIFE IS AN OLD GERMAN LINIMENT, & Expels pain quickly.

LIPPMAN BROS., SAVANNAH, GA. SOLE AGENTS IN THE U. S.

ABBOTT'S
EAST INDIAN CORN PAINT
REMOVES CORNS, BUNIONS AND WARTS
SPEEDILY AND WITHOUT PAIN

—FOR SALE BY—

CRIGGS & CARTWRIGHT

AND

ALEX. WADSWORTH.

Notice.

NORTH CAROLINA, }
PASQUOTANK COUNTY. }

Know all men by these presents: That C. E. Kramer, John A. Kramer, Allen K. Kramer, Joseph P. Kramer and R. O. Preyer, having made application in due form of law for Letters of Incorporation under the name and style of Kramer Bros. & Co. (Incorporated), and having paid the tax and costs required by Section 678 of the Code of North Carolina,

Now therefore by virtue of the power conferred upon me by Section 679 of said Code, I do hereby declare

That the said C. E. Kramer, John A. Kramer, Allen K. Kramer, Joseph P. Kramer and R. O. Preyer, and their associates and successors, be and the same are hereby constituted a body corporate, under the name and style of Kramer Bros. & Co. (Incorporated), and by that name shall sue and be sued, acquire, hold and sell real and personal property; may adopt a common seal; elect such officers as they may determine, and define their duties and powers, make by-laws and regulations for their own government and for the due and orderly conducting of their affairs, and the management of their property, and perform all other acts authorized by law for a corporation to perform.

2. That said Corporation shall have the power to (a) operate steam, saw and planing mills in Elizabeth City, N. C., and if necessary to own and operate one or more steam vessels in connection therewith; (b) to manufacture and deal in all kinds of lumber, building material and furniture; (c) to buy and sell real property, and (d) to erect houses for sale or on contract.

3. That said Corporation shall have its place of business and do its manufacturing at Elizabeth City, N. C., and may continue for the space of ten years from the 17th day of August, A. D. 1891.

4. That said Corporation may commence business whenever twelve thousand and five hundred [$12,500] dollars have been subscribed and actually paid in, but may at any time increase its capital stock to the sum of thirty thousand [$30,000] dollars, to be represented by six hundred [600] shares of the par value of Fifty [$50] Dollars each.

In witness thereof I, J. P. Overman, clerk of the Superior Court of Pasquotank county, have hereunto subscribed my name and affixed my seal of office at Elizabeth City, in said county, on this the 17th day of August, A. D. 1891.

J. P. OVERMAN,
Clerk of the Superior Court
of Pasquotank County, N. C.

UNIVERSITY OF NORTH CAROLINA.

The Next Term Begins Sept. 3;
Entrance Examinations Sept. 2.

Tuition $30 per term. Needy young men of talent and character will be aided with scholarships and loans. Besides the General Courses of Study, which offer a wide range of elective studies, there are courses in Law, Medicine and Engineering. For catalogue, &c, address the President,

Geo. T. Winston,
Chapel Hill, N. C.

LOOK OUT!!!

for these imitations and substitutes, they are poor stuff at the best and increase your misery. Take Simmons Liver Regulator only. You will know it by the large red Z on the face of every package and by the relief it gives when taken for Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Constipation, Billousness and Sick Headache.

TAKE SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR ONLY

J. H. ZEILIN & CO., Philad'a, Pa.

NOTICE

NORTH CAROLINA. Pasquotank County. In the Superior Court.

S. C. Grice and others, plaintiffs, vs P. Clifford Richardson and others, defendants

It appearing to the satisfaction of the Court upon the affidavit filed in this cause, that the defendants Mary L. Richardson, Florence L. Davenport, Flossie Glover, Jack Glover and Susan Glover cannot after due diligence be found in the State and are non-residents of the State, but own property in the State, and the plaintiffs have a just cause of action against them of which this Court has jurisdiction: It is therefore ordered by the Court on motion of Grandy & Aydlett, Attorneys for plaintiffs, that publication be made six weeks in the NORTH CAROLINIAN, a newspaper published in Elizabeth City, Pasquotank county, N. C., notifying the defendants to appear before the Clerk of this Court, in Elizabeth City, N. C., on the 24th day of September next, and answer or demur as they may be advised or judgment will be rendered against them by default.

The purpose of this action is to sell real estate to make partition.

It is further ordered by the Court that a publication of a copy of this order for six successive weeks shall be sufficient notice to the defendants for service of summons in this cause.

J. P. OVERMAN,
August 17, '91. Clerk Superior Court

NOTICE.

NORTH CAROLINA. Pasquotank County. In the Superior Court, July 9th, 1891

John F. Davis, plaintiff, vs. E. A. Parmele & J. B. Eccleston, trading as Parmele & Eccleston, defendants.

It appearing to the satisfaction of the Court upon the affidavit filed in this cause, that the defendants cannot be found in the State, and are non residents of the State, but own property in the State, and the plaintiff has a cause of action against them of which this Court has jurisdiction: it is therefore on motion of Grandy & Aydlett, attorneys for plaintiff, ordered by the Court that publication be made six weeks in the NORTH CAROLINIAN a newspaper published in Elizabeth City, notifying the said defendants to appear at the next term of this Court to be held in Elizabeth City, N. C., on the third Monday in September, next, and answer or demur as they may be advised, or judgement will be rendered against them by default. The purpose of this action is to recover the sum of $259.05 money due for the sale of lumber and money advanced to defendants according to contract.

Let the defendants also take notice that a warrant of attachment has been issued in this cause returnable to the next term of this Court against the property of the defendants in North Carolina.

It is further ordered by the Court that a publication of a copy of this order for six successive weeks shall be sufficient notice to the defendants for service of summons and attachment in this cause.

J. P. OVERMAN
Clerk Superior Court

EXECUTION SALE.

By virtue of an execution directed to me from the Superior Court of Pasquotank county, I will sell on Monday the 7th day of Sept. 1891, at 12 o'clock M, at the Court House door in Elizabeth City, N. C. to the highest bidder for cash, all the right title and interest which D. A. Sawyer has in the following described real and personal property, to-wit. Lying in Newland township, Pasquotank county, N. C., adjoining the lands of J. R. Brite, Henry Hewett, Robert Morgan and the Pasquotank River, and containing about three hundred and twenty (320) acres. Said sale to satisfy executions in my hands for collection against said D. A. Sawyer in favor of John L. Hinton, said property having been heretofore levied upon by me according to law.

July 8, '91. T. P. WILCOX,
Sheriff Pasquotank Co

EXECUTORS' NOTICE.

The undersigned having qualified as Executors upon the estate of the late John H. Perry deceased, all persons indebted to said estate are hereby notified to make immediate payment, and all persons having claims against the said estate to present them within one year from the date of this notice or it will be pleaded in bar of recovery. This July 21st, 1891,

J. W. PERRY,
T. C. PERRY,
Executors

Guilford College.

Elegant buildings, fine equipments, superior advantages in all Departments. Three full College courses and also

NORMAL AND BUSINESS COURSES.

Lessons in Type writing and Short hand. Thorough instructors, large and valuable

LIBRARIES

Unusually fine Cabinet of Natural History. A handsome

—Y. M. C. A.—

HALL AND GYMNASIUM

now building. The leading co-educational College in the South.

Guilford College won the

ORATORICAL MEDAL

in the late intercollegiate contest.

Beautifully located and unsurpassed in moral and christian influences.

Fall Term opens August 19 th, 1891.

Write for Catalogue to

L. LYNDON HOBBS, A. M.,
Robt. C. Root, B. S President.
Treasurer, Guilford College,
Guilford County, N. C.

Fall term opens August 19th.

Fish Advertisements

SHIP YOUR SHAD AND OTHER CHOICE FISH TO

CALEB HALEY & CO

Wholesale Commission Dealers and Shippers of all kinds of

FRESH FISH.

14 Fulton Fish Market,
New York.
WRITE FOR STENCILS AND STATIONERY

FULTON FISH CO.

Wholesale Commission Dealers and Shippers of all kinds of

FRESH FISH

LOBSTERS, TERRAPIN &C.

Fulton Wholesale Fish Market, N. Y.

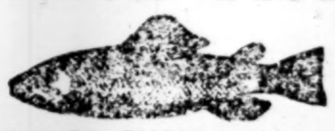
North Carolina Fish a Specialty.

Stencils and stationary furnished on application.

SANNER BROS.,

Wholesame Commission Merchants for the sale of

FRESH FISH,



SOFT CRABS, TERRAPIN, GAME, &C.

116 HOLLINGSWORTH STREET,

BALTIMORE, MD

Consignments Solicited. Good Prices Prompt Returns

If you want to obtain the Highest Market price for your

FRESH FISH,

Game and Terrapin,
—SHIP TO—

I. A. Lee & Co.,

27 and 28 Dock St. Fish Market,
PHILADELPHIA, PA

O. S. HARDING & CO

Wholesale Commission Dealers in

FRESH FISH

Game and Terrapin,

Special attention paid to sale of North Carolina Shad.

Nos 9, 10, 36 & 37 Dock Street
PHILADELPHIA, PA.

Consignments solicited and Shipping Orders promptly attended to.

S. L. STORER & CO,

Wholesale Commission Dealers and Shippers of all kinds of

Fresh Fish,

Lobsters, Turtle, &c.

No. 19, Fulton Fish Market,
New York.

Stencils and Stationary furnished on application.

DAVENPORT MORRIS.

WHOLESALE GROCERS, COMMISSION MERCHANTS

And Dealers in Fish,
RICHMOND, VA.

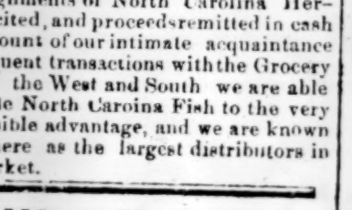
Consignments of North Carolina Hering solicited, and proceeds remitted in cash On account of our intimate acquaintance and frequent transactions with the Grocery trade of the West and South we are able to handle North Caroina Fish to the very best possible advantage, and we are known everywhere as the largest distributors in this market.

A. W. HAFF.

Successor to

Lanphear & Haff,

Wholesale Commission Dealer



In Fresh Fish, Lobsters

Etc., Etc.

NO. 12 FULTON FISH MARKET
NEW YORK.

North Carolina Shad a Specialty
No Agents.

TWO HOUSES AND LOTS

FOR SALE.

The undersigned offers, at private sale, two houses and lots in Elizabeth City, N. C., to-wit:

One house and lot on Road street. The building is large enough for a dwelling with front part well adapted for a small grocery or store; the lot is 90 feet front and 208 in depth, Good water at the door.

The other is located on Ehringhaus street; the house is a good sized two-story one, and the lot is 60 by 208 feet. Also good water.

For terms apply to
W. W. GRAVES,
Elizabeth City, N. C.

BUSINESS EDUCATION.

ATTEND THE Commercial College

Of Kentucky University, LEXINGTON, KY.

S. W. Corner MAIN and UPPER Streets, opposite Court House.

WILBUR R. SMITH, PRESIDENT.

Cheapest, Best and Highest Honored College.

E. W. & W. R. Smith, officers of this College, received the Gold Medal and Diploma of Honor at World's Exposition, for System of Book-Keeping, including General Business Education. Nearly 1000 students in attendance the past year, from 30 States and Foreign Countries. 10,000 Graduates in Business. 13 Teachers employed. Business Course consists of Book-keeping, Business Arithmetic, Penmanship, Commercial Law, Merchandising, Banking, Joint Stock, Manufacturing, Lectures, Business Practice, Mercantile Correspondence, etc. Cost of Full Business Course, including Tuition, Stationery and Board in a nice family, about $90. Short-Hand, Type-Writing and Telegraphy are specialties; have special teachers and rooms, and can be taken alone or with the Business Course. Special department for Ladies. Lady Principal employed. [illegible] WILBUR R. SMITH, Pres't, Lexington, Ky.

BUY A FENCE THAT IS A FENCE

THE "STYRON" MADE OF CEDAR PICKETS AND GALVANIZED WIRE

LASTS A LIFETIME.

ECONOMICAL, HARMLESS, ORNAMENTAL.

FOR YARD, GARDEN OR FARM.

Write for circulars and estimates to

The Styron Fence Co., [illegible]

N. B.—If you will mention this paper when writing and send us addresses of five active farmers, we will mail you a handsome souvenir.

PLEASURE BOATS

—AND—

CANOES.

Oars, rowlocks, paddles, masts, spars, sails, blocks, cleats, anchors, etc., etc., etc.

$30 A BOAT FOR —TO— $300

THE PLEASURE BOATS OF AMERICA:

DON'T BUY ELSEWHERE until you see my catalogue for 1891; send 5 cent stamp for it.

J. H. RUSHTON, Canton, N. Y.

N. Y. CITY SALESROOM,
H. C. SQUIRES, 178 BROADWAY.

NEW HOME
Sewing MACHINE.
THE BEST ATTACHMENTS
THE FINEST WOODWORK
NEW HOME SEWING MACHINE CO. ORANGE MASS.
CHICAGO, ILL.
28 UNION SQUARE, N. Y.
BOSTON, MASS.
ATLANTA, GA.
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
DALLAS, TEX.

FOR SALE BY

Agents Wanted in this Section

MUNN & CO SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN AGENCY for PATENTS

A pamphlet of information and abstract of the laws, showing How to Obtain Patents, Caveats, Trade Marks, Copyrights, sent free. Address MUNN & CO. 361 Broadway, New York.

HUMPHREYS'

Dr. Humphreys' Specifics are scientifically and carefully prepared prescriptions; used for many years in private practice with success, and for over thirty years used by the people. Every single Specific is a special cure for the disease named.

These Specifics cure without drugging, purging or reducing the system, and are in fact and deed the sovereign remedies of the World.

SPECIFICS

[illegible]

CHEF SAUCE

Not Tried It? [illegible] at once. It imparts a delicious FLAVOR to Poultry, Game and Meats. Once tested, never forgotten.

THE SAUCE OF SAUCES.

NO EQUAL FOR ZEST AND PIQUANCY.

BUY OF YOUR GROCER. TAKE NO OTHER.

THE H. READ CO. (LIMITED)

[illegible] Street, PHILADELPHIA, PA.

"STANDARD"

Rotary Shuttle Sewing Machine

RADICAL DEPARTURE FROM OLD STYLE MACHINES.

Shuttle Wheel-Shaped.

Shuttle moves continuously in one direction.

FRICTION NEARLY ABOLISHED.

Runs one-half faster with same motion of foot.

Runs One-Half Easier.

Makes less than one-half the noise.

THE "STANDARD" is not classed with the so-called "cheap" machines. It is the FINEST OF THE FINE

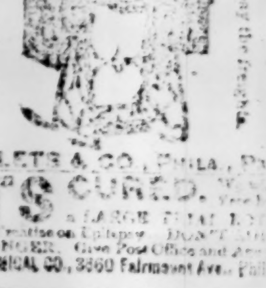
BUT It is cheaper at double the price

Buy the Best!

Standard Sewing Machine Co., Cleveland, O.

OUR NEW IMPROVED SINGER

HIGH ARM, THIS STYLE, ONLY $25.00


SELF-SETTING NEEDLE.
All Attachments. 5 years guarantee.
We pay the freight.
SELF-THREADING SHUTTLE.

WILLETS & CO., Phila., Pa.

FITS CURED. [illegible]

HALL CHEMICAL CO., 3860 Fairmount Ave., Phila. Pa.

[illegible]

M. Hallett & Co., [illegible] Portland, Maine

Only $20.

High Arm

FAVORITE SINGER.

Drop leaf, fancy cover, large drawers, nickel rings, full line attachments. Sent on trial. Buy of Manufacturers to get new machines. Warranted 5 years.

CO-OPERATIVE SEWING MACHINE CO. 209 S. 11th St., Philadelphia, Pa.

We Pay Freight.

THREE POINTS

Pozzoni's COMPLEXION POWDER: SAFE; CURATIVE; BEAUTIFYING. 1.2.3.

THREE White, Flesh, Brunette. TINTS

POZZONI'S All Druggists and Fancy Stores.

THREE QUARTER OPEN BUGGY Hung on Thomas Coil Springs, the best coil Spring in the world, also hung on Brewster or Elliptic Springs. Finely Finished; Bands, Seat-Rail and Handles, Moulding on Dash and Box all being Silver-Plated; Leather Trimmed; either Plain or Georgia Lazy-Back.

Write for our 56-page elegantly Illustrated Catalogue giving full details of all vehicles manufactured by us.

We will quote special low prices on this job on application.

RATTERMANN & LUTH, WHOLESALE BUILDERS, CINCINNATI.

DIRECTORY

THE CITY

Mayor—W. C. Glover. Commissioners C. W. Overman, E. F. Aydlett, [illegible] Clerk—J. W. Albertson Jr. Treasurer—Geo. M. [illegible] Constable and Collector—Thomas [illegible] Attorney, W. J. Griffin, Collector of [illegible] Postmaster—[illegible]

Examining Surgeons of Pensions: Drs. J. E. Wood, W. W. Griggs and W. J. Lumsden. Meet on the 1st and 3rd Wednesdays of each month at corner of Road and Church streets.

CHURCHES.

Methodist—Rev. F. M. [illegible], Pastor, [illegible]—Rev. A. [illegible], Pastor, Episcopal—Rev. L. L. Williams, Rector. Presbyterian—Rev. F. H. Johnston, Pastor.

Colored: Methodist—Rev. [illegible], Pastor. Baptist, Cotton Street—Elder Z. H. Berry, Pastor. Olive Branch—Elder J. A. Faulk, Pastor.

LODGES

Masonic: Eureka Lodge, No. 317—Dr. W. W. Griggs, W. M., D. B. Bradford Secy, and B. S. [illegible] Treasurer.

Odd Fellows: Achoree Lodge, No. 14—Jacob Sal[illegible], N. G., H. O. Hill, Sec'y, J. F. Sanders, Treasurer.

Royal Arcanum: Tiber Creek Council, No. 1209—Fred. Davis, Regent; [illegible] Culpepper, Secretary, C. E. Kramer, Treasurer.

American Legion of Honor: J. D. Fulmer, Commander, Zenas Fearing, Secretary, G. W. [illegible] Treasurer.

Knights of Honor—John E. Burgess, [illegible] Ed. [illegible]

[illegible]

THE COUNTY

Commissioners, G. [illegible] Chairman, Elisha Lister, Elliott Whitehurst, [illegible] Sheriff, [illegible] Willcox, Superior Court Clerk, [illegible] Overman, Register of Deeds, [illegible] Treasurer, [illegible] W. Cobb, [illegible] J. Griffin, [illegible] Jones, Superintendent of Public Instruction [illegible]

MISCELLANEOUS.

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Attorney-at-Law.
Real Estate a Specialty.
OFFICE IN THE CAROLINIAN BUILDING
ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

J. W. ALBERTSON & SON
Attorneys and Counsellors at Law
Practice in the Superior Courts of the Albemarle District, and the Supreme and Federal Courts [illegible]

T. P. WHITE,
BOOT & SHOEMAKER,
[illegible] Street [illegible]
Patching and Mending Rubber Boots a Specialty.

GEO. W. BELL
[illegible]
At the Old Stand on Road Street
ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

F. M. COOK,
JEWELER,
East Main Street,
ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

Hotels.

New Albemarle House,
W. T. OSENTON, MANAGER.
Corner Main and Road Sts,
Elizabeth City, N. C.

First-class Hotel. Elegant Rooms, Good Table, Polite Attention. Electric Bells and Lights. Free Bus [illegible]

EAGLE HOTEL,
HERTFORD, N. C.
Joseph [illegible], Proprietor.

Free Hack to and from Depot to passengers stopping at Hotel.

Special attention paid to the comfort of guests. Table well supplied. Rooms clean and tidy. Charges moderate.

WOODARD HOUSE
EDENTON, N. C.

This well-established HOTEL affords first class accommodations to the traveling public,

FIRST CLASS BAR ATTACHED

Sample Room for Traveling Salesmen and Conveyances Furnished when Desired. Free Hacks to all Trains and Steamers.

Terms Reasonable.

J. L. ROGERSON, Proprietor.

Nag's Head Hotel.

This delightful Summer Resort will be opened for the accommodation of guests on the

20TH DAY OF JUNE 1891

and will continue open during the season under the management of the undersigned. The hotel and surrounding have been recently greatly improved. Arrangements have been made for bountiful supplies of filtered and juniper water for drinking. A tramway is being erected from Sound to Ocean, and there will be bathing accommodations in both Sound and Sea. A comfortable steamer will make

Daily Trips

from and after **July 1st** to and from Elizabeth City, connecting twice daily with regular trains going North and South.

TERMS OF BOARD:
$2 per day; $10 per week; $35 to $50 per month, according to the number of persons occupying a room.
For special terms apply to
J. M. WHEDBEE,
Manager

The North Carolinian.

Wednesday, September 2, 1891.

☞ The Fair.

☞ It opens on the 16th.

☞ Court at Currituck next week. Judge Brown will preside.

☞ The continued rains of last week has interfered with fodder-saving.

☞ Mr. D. F. Lynch, a prominent citizen of Freedale, died last week.

☞ The crews of the Life Saving Stations entered upon duty yesterday.

☞ Mr. C. W. Hollowell has returned from Nags Head. His many friends will be glad to learn that his health is much improved.

☞ In compliance with the order issued by the Treasury Department the owners of vessels and steamers are having the names of the same painted on their bows.

☞ An interesting Methodist protracted meeting has been in progress at New Hope, conducted by Rev. J. [illegible] of Hertford, assisted by Rev. J. G. Lennon of Currituck.

☞ A number of the cottagers at Nag's Head are returning, but the Hotel will remain open during this month. The steamer "Lizzie Burrus" will make two trips a week.

☞ The Balloon Ascension and Parachute Leap at the Elizabeth City Fair will be a performance worth coming miles to see. Prof. Eddy is one of the most successful Aeronauts in the country.

☞ The CAROLINIAN is satisfied that a Foundry and Machine Shop, and Furniture Factory would pay in Elizabeth City. Indeed, the first is very much needed, and the last could be made a success.

☞ Secretary Underwood reports that almost every mail brings inquiries about the Fair. There is much more than the usual interest manifested. Already a number of applications for space have been made.

☞ On the 28th ult. Mr. William Helms and Miss Annie McMichael, both of Chester, Pa., were married by Rev. F. H. Johnston, and on the 29th Mr. Tavin Haycock and Miss Bettie Richardson, of Newport News, Va., were married by Rev. B. F. Derrick.

☞ As already stated, Mayor Glover sent some of the water from the artesian wells to the State Chemist for analyses. He reports that it contains chloride of soda, magnesia and potash, and carbonate of lime and iron, with some organic matter. Of course this unfits it for public use.

☞ Public attention is called to article on the Weather Bureau Service in this week's CAROLINIAN. The Director of the North Carolina State weather service at Raleigh invites correspondence to the end that the people may receive the largest possible benefit to be derived from the dissemination of the daily forecasts of the National Weather Bureau.

☞ At a meeting of the members of the Tidewater Perpetual Building and Loan Association held on the 25th ult. the following directors and officers were elected as a Local Board for Elizabeth City: Directors, C. D. C. Pritchard, P. S. Shipp, F. F. Cohoon, F. M. Cook, N. E. Vowles, W. E. Bratton, E. W. Dozier, C. E. Kramer, E. F. Aydlett, Geo. W. Brothers Jr., C. D. B. Pritchard, President, F. F. Cohoon, Vice President, E. F. Aydlett, Attorney, N. E. Vowles, Local Agent; Geo. W. Brothers, Secretary and Treasurer.

☞ Woman's work is always attractive and its connection with our Fairs as a distinctive department was a happy thought, as is strongly evidenced by the interest which is taken in it, the extent to which it is depended upon, and the importance which it has assumed in these exhibitions. This has been especially true at the past exhibitions of the Elizabeth City Fair, and the Managers confidently expect not only a continuance but an increasing interest in the one this year. The avenues of life outside of the home in which woman is engaged are numerous, and this exhibition will offer a chance to display her powers of conception; her skill in contriving, originating and designing; her patience in cultivating and producing, and her deftness in completion and arrangement, as well as an opportunity to show the many fabrics designed to grace her person, ornament and beautify the home and make its surroundings complete. Husbands, bring your wives and daughters and let them see what others of the fair sex are doing, and can achieve, and wives bring your husbands and sons, and teach them what they owe it to their families to provide. Let everybody come and feast their eyes upon the bewitching infinity of tokens of womants brains, grace and loveliness;

☞ It is always better to be a little ahead with work than to get behind.

——The BARGAIN COUNTER at Fowler & Co's is next the office. Be sure to look it over.

☞ Never attempt quite all you can do, for he who attempts everything he can do often attempts more than he can do.

——California canned goods in largest variety at Robinson & Co.

☞ An eight year old son of Duncan Jones, col., of Newland, was drowned at Richardson landing on Thursday. The body was found the next day.

☞ Acid dropped on clothing can be neutralized by the use of ammonia. If the cloth is too badly burned, the color may be restored by ammonia.

—— We are imitated by competitors in everything but prices. Robinson & Co.

☞ A Hertford county patron, on renewing his subscription, writes:

"I take several papers, but I like the CAROLINIAN the best, and so does the family. It is *newsy* and interesting."

——THE FRANKLIN is the best $2.50 shoe for men in the City. For sale by Moses Weisel.

☞ The CAROLINIAN has this to say to "Voter." What we want in this country are good markets, good wages and steady employment, and the policy of the Republican party tends to give all of them.

——Fowler & Co are closing out some lines of seasonable goods at cut prices—can't be appreciated until seen.

☞ The Managers of the Albemarle Park Association have published the following notice:

We desire the stockholders of the Albemarle Park Association to bear constantly in mind this one fact The Elizabeth City Fair opens its gates on the 16th, 17th and 18th of September, and that one of the conditions upon the consolidation effected, was that the Park Association would aid to its utmost the coming exhibit. Get ready gentlemen—bring your produce, your family and your friends.

☞ Rev. Andrew Cartwright who was sent out by the A. M. E. Zion Church as a Missionary to Liberia sixteen years ago has just returned on a visit to this his old home. He reports a gradual improvement in the condition of the people. He gives an interesting account of their habits and customs, all of which are strikingly different from those in this country. He expects to return after a few months.

——Fowler and Co are clearing out their remnants at prices that "talk loud."

☞ The Edenton *Fisherman & Farmer* says:

"On almost every post, fence and tree in Edenton we see the Elizabeth City Fair advertised, which comes off September 16, 17 and 18,"

The Managers are seeing to it that the Fair is thoroughly advertised, and they are sparing no effort to make it in every way a complete success. By the way, brother Mitchell, see to it that Edenton sends a goodly number of visitors and in November Elizabeth City will do the same. This will be friendly and practical "reciprocity."

——The New Lee Cook Stove takes less wood, does better work, and is the largest and neatest stove ever sold in this market. Robinson & Co.

☞ Under the direction of Miss Grace Melick, aided by several other Temperance workers, a "Demorest Contest" was held at the Opera House on Monday night. All the contestants spoke well, and to Master Gaston Bell was awarded the silver medal, which was presented by Rev. Dr. Johnston with very happy and appropriate remarks. A class sweetly sang some temperance songs which were warmly applauded. After the close of the contest the speakers, the singers and a few invited guests were generously treated to ice cream and cake.

——Those "Blazer Jackets" at Fowler & Co's are small in size and smaller in price. No good for 160 lbs of sweetness.

☞ If each one of us, oh reader, had to tell the history of any score of years of our lives, could any one of us undertake to vouch for the entire correctness of the record? Ah how many palliating circumstances, colored by fancy and softened or hardened, as the case may be, by memory! The mercifully effacing hand of Time—how much it sweeps away! For those who have led the most tranquil lives in outward seeming, it would be a task of greater difficulty, if other than their life history were demanded, than from those whose way have lain, not "in the plain below," but where "the wind is loudest, on the highest hills." The chronicle must in all cases imply the passing away of familiar faces; vacant places by the hearth and in the heart; wayside graves along the pathway of the journey; and those slow changes in one's self, which sometimes imperceptibly transform the individual, with his circumstances and surroundings, during such an interval as this. When one has to tell the history of forty years in the life of another, only the salient points can be dwelt upon; the current of the time has to be crossed on stepping tones.

☞ The store of Mr. M. H. Snowden at Snowden, was destroyed by fire on Monday night.

LOCAL MENTION

City Fathers, some of the sidewalks need immediate attention.—Lieut. W. A. Failing, of the U. S. Revenue Cutter "Alert," returned from his vacation visit North on Thursday.—The work of altering the interior of the Methodist Church is going on. When finished it will be a decided improvement.—The firm of Sawyer & Glover, engaged in the Hardware trade, on Water street, has been dissolved. Mr. Glover will embark in a general Commission business.—The CAROLINIAN again calls attention to the condition of the Cemetery. Let someting be done at once to remove the impression that we are callously void of feeling for our dead.—Mr. J. C. Markham is about to erect three new tenant houses on the street between East Shepard and Lawrence streets.—The Versifier thus describes what he calls "An Emergency Christian," and there are a good many of them:

To the " and that's fairer than day,"
It is thought he'll be ever a stranger,
For he never attempted to pray
Except when his life was in danger.

—For the want of brick the work on the new Engine House is suspended.—The steamer "Tahoma," having been disabled, is on Pailin's Ways for repairs.—The authorities have ordered a "write up" of the City to be inserted in the book to be issued by the Norfolk and Southern Railroad.—Mr. W. H. Ware has moved his family here.—Religion isn't reading so many chapters a day, or saying one prayer over and over.—Mr. Geo. D. Pool sent the editor a basket of what he calls the "Peach Tomato" the other day. The *look* like peaches but they *taste* like tomatoes.—Mr. J. Y. Old has purchased of C. H. Robinson the large vacant lot on corner of Church and African Church streets upon which he proposes erecting a handsome residence. The sale was effected by N. E. Vowles, real estate agent.—Miss Annie Grandy, of Currituck, is visiting Miss Maggie Bell on upper Main street.—Mrs. D. S. Kramer and daughter, accompanied by Mr. Jos. P. Kramer, left on Friday on a visit to Pennsylvania.—"I'm not in it" sorrowfully sung the mosquito, as he buzzed on the outside of the netting.—A West End tenant was overheard humming

The rose is red and the violet's blue,
And so am I for my rent is due.

—Mr. G. S. Bell, delegate to the Fireman's Association at Durham, returned on Saturday.—Wonder who will get the barrel of flour premium for the best loaf of bread at the Fair this year?—Many a young man is made to undergo a reversal of ideas. When he first meets an experienced coquette he is apt to think how artless she is, before she gets through with him he is pretty sure to think how heartless she is.—It is so much easier to tell people how good they should be than it is to show them.—The CAROLINIAN opines that there will be a number of contestants at the Fair for those boxes of yeast powder.—See the Card of N. E. Vowles, real estate agent.—Mr. R. D. Abdell, of Suffolk, was in town on Saturday.—

The Fair is near, will soon be here,
Let all the people go.
Get ready all to fill the Hall,
And make a splendid show.

—The steamer "Bertie," plying between Plymouth and Windsor, is on Pailin's Ways for repairs.—Can anybody tell how much longer the town is to remain in darkness?—Mr. Albert Gard who has been spending a couple of months at Norfolk and other points, has accepted his old position at Salomonsky's on Water street. His numerous friends here will be pleased to learn that he has decided to remain in Elizabeth City.—Mr. W. D. Lathrop left on Monday for Boston.—Work on the new Passenger Depot here will begin next week. Mr. P. S. Shipp has been engaged by the Railroad Company to superintend it.—We acknowledge a pleasant call on Monday from Capt. R. S. Daniels. He gave some interesting points on several subjects.—Miss Gertie Bland has returned from a visit to Portsmouth.—Mr. C. T. Grandy is visiting his parents on Ehringhaus St. He has severed his connection with the Roanoke *Times* and is about to take charge of the Chattanooga *News*.—Mr. J. E. Merriam and his accomplished daughter, of Washington, arrived here on Monday and took charge of the River View Hotel yesterday.—Some of the oyster men are beginning to put in an appearance.—Mr. R. O. Preyer and family moved into their handsome new residence on Riverside yesterday.—Miss Lilly Barron, of Norfolk, and Miss Ella Gregory, of Camden, are visiting the Misses Bland on upper Main street.—Of the 9 marriage licenses issued by Register Culpepper during the month of August 5 were from Virginia.—Misses Hallie Waters and Rena Dawson have returned from a delightful visit to Manteo.—Capt. W. H. Lyon, who has been absent for some time, has returned.—Master Walter Cohoon, one of our worthy younger men, left yesterday to enter Wake Forest College.

Judge A. S. Seymour, of the federal court, has decided that the merchants purchase tax is constitutional and not in violation of the inter-state commerce law. The merchants will now appeal to the supreme court.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder
ABSOLUTELY PURE

LITERARY NOTICES.

The September issue of the ECLECTIC MAGAZINE opens with a very appreciative article of the late Canadian statesman Sir John Macdonald. Mrs Lynn Lintons attack on woman extremists entitled "The Wild Woman Politicians," should attract attention. The article on "Telepathy," by Reginald Courtenay, discusses a topic in great intellectual vogue to-day with much suggestiveness. Sir Henry Parkes speakes with authority on the "Union of the Australias," and Count Tolstoi makes one of his characteristic utterances in the "Right of Revolution." Other articles are: "Life in Homer's Time," by Andrew Lang; 'A War Correspondent's Reminiscences," by Archibald Forbes; "Cookery"; 'Morality in Fiction," by R. E. Prothero, which tells of Theodore de Banville and Canon MacColl's ideas, and other articles of interest, among which are short stories and poems.

Pills often leave a person constipated. Simmons Liver Regulator never does.

Now Try This.

It will cost you nothing and will surely do you good, if you have a Cough, Cold, or any trouble with Throat, Chest or Lungs. Dr King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds is guaranteed to give relief, or money will be paid back. Sufferers from La Grippe found it just the thing and under its use had a speedy and perfect recovery. Try a sample bottle at our expense and learn for yourself just how good a thing it is. Trial bottles free at A. Wadsworth's drug store, Large bottles 50c and $1.

Neuralgic Persons

And those troubled with nervousness resulting from care or overwork will be relieved by taking ***Brown's Iron Bitters.*** Genuine has trade mark and crossed red lines on wrapper.

CONSUMPTION CURED.

AN old physician, retired from practice, having had placed in his hands by an East India missionary the formula of a simple vegetable remedy for the speedy and permanent cure of Consumption, Bronchitis, Catarrh, Asthma and all Throat and Lung Affections, also a positive and radical cure for Nervous Debility and all Nervous Complaints, after having tested its wonderful curative powers in thousands of cases, has felt it his duty to make it known to his suffering fellows. Actuated by this motive and a desire to relieve human suffering, I will send free of charge, to all who desire it, this receipe, in German, French or English with full directions for preparing and using. Send by mail by addressing with stamp, naming this paper, W. A. NOYES, 820 Powers' Block, Rochester, N. Y.

Dyspepsia in all its forms is not only relieved but cured by Simmons Liver Regulator.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

—0—

The best Salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers Salt Rheum, Fever, Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains Corns, and all Skin Eruptions and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cts per box. FOR SALE BY A. WADSWORTH.

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Real Estate and Insurance Agent,
ELIZABETH CITY, - - N. C.

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A full corps of teachers and a large, commodious building.

Board and tuition for term of 38 weeks cost from $115 to $125. Music and Art extra.

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Monday, September 21st, 1891.

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DEALER IN COAL.

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All Orders filled Promptly.

All coal is screened before leaving the yard, Lowest prices guaranteed.

Office on Water street, Elizabeth City, N. C

Rupture Cured!

I am sole Agent for the State of North Carolina for the sale of a Remedy which will absolutely cure Rupture. Have cured cases of long standing, and some which physicians said could not be without a surgical operation.

Price, $5 Per Box.

One box will cure 50 per cent of all cases when the directions are strictly followed. Address

S. W. Woodley,
P. O. Box 45, CRESWELL, N. C

—TRAVEL & TRANSPORTATION.—

Norfolk and Southern R. R.

Schedule in Effect June 1st, 1891.

Norfolk & Southern R. R. Mail and Express Trains, southbound, daily (except Sundays), leave Elizabeth City at 11:3? A. M., and on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 6:00 P. M. Northbound, daily except Sundays, leave Elizabeth City at 2:55 P. M., and on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 9.00 A. M. Both trains arrive at and depart from Norfolk and Western Depot, Norfolk, connect at Norfolk with all Rail and Steamer Lines, and at Edenton with Steamers for Roanoke, Cashie, Chowan and Scuppernong Rivers. Transfer steamer to Mackey's Ferry, then by N. & S. R. R. to Roper, Pantego and Belle Haven, connecting with steamer Haven Belle for Bay River, South Creek, &c.

Through tickets on sale and baggage checked to all principal Points.

EASTERN CAROLINA DISPATCH
FAST FREIGHT & PASSENGER LINE.

The new and elegant Steamer Neuse leaves Elizabeth City every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 6.00 P. M., for Newberne, connecting with the A. & N. C. R. R. for Goldsboro, with the Atlantic Coast Line for Wilmington, Charleston, &c, and with the R. & D. R. R. train for Raleigh, Greensboro, &c. Returning, leaves Newberne Monday, Wednesday and Friday, stopping at Roanoke Island going and returning.

Tickets on sale on board Steamer for Kinston, Goldsboro and Morehead City.

Daily all rail service between Elizabeth City and New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Norfolk.

Through cars, and as low rates and quicker time than by any other route.

Direct all goods to be shipped via Eastern Carolina Dispatch as follows: From Norfolk by Norfolk & Southern R. R., Baltimore, by P. W. & B. R. R., President street Station; Philadelphia, by Pennsylvania R. R., Dock street Station; New York, by Pennsylvania R. R., Pier 27 North River.

For further information apply to T. Selby Harney, Agent Elizabeth City, or to the General Office of the Norfolk & Southern Railroad; Norfolk, Va.

M. K. KING, General Manager.
H. C. HUDGINS, Gen. Frt. & Pas. Agt

Norfolk and North Carolina
CANAL COMPANY.

S. W. GARY, Superintendant.

The Norfolk & North Carolina Canal will admit sharp built vessels drawing five feet water; lighter-built vessels, four feet.

The Locks will admit vessels 96 feet and 16½ breadth of beam.

Rafts secured with chains must not be over 14 feet wide; secured with binder, not over 12 feet wide. They must be well secured to the satisfaction to the Canal authorities.

Steamers will not be admitted without a permit from the Office at Norfolk.

Vessels over 90 feet length and over 15 feet beams (the dimensions called for by the Charter) navigate the Canal at their own risk.

20 Years Established.

G. S. PALMER,
Wholesale Commission Merchant
FOR THE SALE OF
FRUITS AND PRODUCE;
POTATOES, MELONS, & VEGETABLES.
166 READE ST., NEW YORK.
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☞ All sales remitted for promptly, and direct to the Shipper. No Agents employed.

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Caveats, and Trade-Marks obtained, and all Patent business conducted for *Moderate Fees.*

OUR OFFICE is opposite the U. S. Patent Office, and we can secure patents in less time than those remote from Washington.

Send model, drawing or photo., with description. We advise if patentable or not free of charge. Our fee not due until patent is secured.

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OPPOSITE PATENT OFFICE,
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Marble Granite Works, Monuments, &c.

Marble and Slate Mantels, Wainscoting Encaustic and Marble Tiling, Furniture & Counter Slabs, Etc., Etc.

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BALTIMORE, MD.

F. H. ZIEGLER, Ag't, Elizabeth City.
L. F. ZIEGLER, Ag't, Edenton, N. C.

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC.

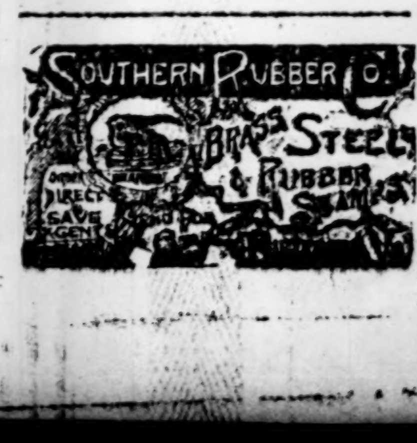
The undersigned have entered into partnership to carry on the UNDERTAKER'S Business at this place as the successors of the late John H. Ziegler, and at the old stand. In accordance with the wish of the said deceased, expressed in his last will and testament, the business will be conducted in the name of "JOHN H. ZIEGLER" as heretofore.

We will endeavor to serve the public in our line of business upon the same principles of fairness and honesty as were always observed and acted upon by our honored predecessor.

☞ A full supply of Metallic Cases, Cloth Covered and Wooden Caskets kept on hand.

March 6, 1889.

CHRISTINA ZIEGLER,
FRED H. ZIEGLER.



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CRYSTAL ICE COMPANY,
Flora & Brockett, Proprietors.
PURE ICE IN 200 POUND BLOCKS AT
Wholesale and Retail.

Cheaper and better than river or pond ice.
Nothing equal to it for the household.

Or for Fish Oysters, &c.

Quotations cheerfully given. Special prices for fifty or more tons.

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Attentive to All
Below in Price,
Careful to Please.

Groceries, Hardware, Stoves, Crockery, Tinware, Paints, Oils, Rope, Twine, Hay, Lime, Cement, &c &c

ROBINSON & CO.
Water Street, - - - Elizabeth City, N. C.

AGENT FOR DUPONT'S POWDER { "EVERYBODY SAYS" } TOBACCO AND SNUFF AT FACTORY PRICES

That business has been dull and money scarce during the last six months. Notwithstanding this our business has been larger than for any six months since we began, and continues to increase.

Here's Food for Thought

in this condition of things. The reason for it is of great interest to those who have families to provide for. We have been in this business and have done nothing else for twenty years and it is reasonable to suppose that we know our business, what and how to buy to be best served. We purchase in large lots direct from first hands, for cash only, and it will pay you

To Examine Our Stock of

Groceries, Tobacco, Snuff, Cigars, Hardware, Guns, Pistols, Cutlery, Paints, Oils, Lead, Zinc, Varnishes and colors, Buggy and Cart Harness, Saddles, Whips, Ship Chandlery, Hay, Lime, Cement, Plaster, &c.

Quotations Cheerfully Given. Lowest Prices Guaranteed. { J. B. FLORA.

New Store, Foot of Main Street, Elizabeth City N. C.

The Largest Stock of
Dry Goods, Notions and Shoes
Ever Shown in Elizabeth City,
Are now open for your examination at
Fowler & Co's.
——With prices to please both at——
Wholesale and Retail.

NOTICE THIS!

And after you read this advertisement call at my store and examine my stock of

DRY GOODS, CLOTHING, SHOES and HATS. &c., &c, and if you see my goods you will be sure to make a purchase that will please you and make you a customer ever afterwards. Call and look at my stock.

R. SALOMONSKY.
Water Street, Elizabeth City, N. C.

I PAY FOR THIS SPACE

Because I have something to say that is of interest to practical people,

Because I want to reach the knowing and progressive people of this vicinity.

Because people of this class are the people whose trade I desire to win.

THE BEST PEOPLE

are the thinking people. They know what they want. They are not to be won by mere irresponsible cackle. Fair dealing wins them. Once one they are staunch customers, not to be budged by bluster.

All thinking people are invited to make an examination of our goods, in order to be convinced of the fact that our low prices are consistent with a high grade of quality.

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WATER ST, ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

Furniture, Wares and Stationery.

☞ **I have constantly on hand a large and full assortment of**

Household Furnishing Goods, Tin-ware, Wooden-ware, Table Cutlery Queens, Porcelain and French Decorated Ware, Chandeliers, Glassware, Wall-paper, Carpets, Oil-cloths, Glass, &c., &c.

Also Bibles, School Books, Poets and Novels at NEW YORK PRICES! Albums, Sunday School Supplies and all kinds of Stationery very low.

—If You Want to Save Money Call and See Me.—

P. W. MELICK,
Water Street, Elizabeth City, N. C

HURLED FROM A BRIDGE.

A Passenger Train Falls Eighty Feet Into a Creek.

Over a Score Killed and Many Seriously Injured.

A dispatch from Statesville, N. C., says The most terrible railroad disaster that has ever happened in North Carolina occurred on a recent morning at Boston's Bridge, which crosses Third Creek, two miles west of this place.

The westbound passenger train on the Western North Carolina Railroad (No. 9), which had passed Statesville on time (at 1:42 A. M.), was hurled from the bridge, a distance of about 100 feet, the engine, tender, baggage and second-class car, the first-class coach, the Pullman car and the private car of Superintendent Bridge all going down into the creek.

The train was composed of a baggage and mail car, second and first class coaches, Pullman sleeper, and Superintendent Bridge's private car, Daisy. The sleeper, which was from Goldsboro, usually contains a good number of passengers from Northern points, and last night was no exception.

The run to Statesville was made on time, a distance of twenty-five miles, but just after leaving Statesville there is a high stone bridge spaning Third Creek, and down into this creek plunged the entire train, a distance of at least sixty-five feet, wrecking the whole train and carrying death and destruction with it. Twenty passengers were killed outright, nine seriously injured, and about twenty badly bruised and shaken up.

The scene at the wreck was awful. The night was dismal, and to add to the horror of the situation, the water in the creek was up. It was only through the heroic efforts of those who had hurried to the scene of the wreck that the injured were not drowned.

The accident was caused by the spreading of the rails. The bridge was not injured and trains are running on schedule time. Twenty dead bodies are now lying in a warehouse at Statesville. The injured are having the best of care at private houses and hotels.

A drummer named George Brawley, from Atlanta, and one or two other passengers who made their way from the wreck alive, came to town and gave the news of the disaster. The town was soon aroused and citizens and vehicles hastened to the scene of the wreck and began the work of rescue. Some of the passengers had crawled from the car windows, and were perched on the tops. The cars were cut open, and as many of the passengers as could be found were dragged out dead, dying and some alive and others mortally injured.

By daylight 2000 people were on the ground. The dead and injured were brought to town, the injured comfortably quartered at the hotel and private houses, where they could receive medical aid. The dead were laid side by side in a long row on the floor of a large tobacco warehouse, where the bodies were identified and tagged.

It was impossible to say on the morning after the acident how many were killed and drowned. Up to twenty-five minutes past five o'clock twenty dead bodies had been taken from the wreck and the second class car had not been reached, which is partially under the water. Twenty-five is not an overestimate of the number killed.

Dr. Sikes, who was killed, had just been assigned to missionary work in China, and was to have left for that country on September 26 next. He was married.

The Moores, who were killed, are prominent in literary and social circles, and are well known throughout the South. They were returning from a summering in the Blue Mountains.

The train fell from the north side of the track. The engine lies on the embankment on the west side of the creek, the first class car on top of the second class and Superintendent Bridge's car partially covers the sleeper.

It is supposed that as the engine was running forty miles an hour on down grade, it struck the bridge and the rails spread. The ends of the ties are rotten at the approach, and this was probably the cause of the accident.

THE NATIONAL GAME.

The New York and Pennsylvania Baseball League has disbanded.

The Chicago Club has signed Vickery and Shriver, the battery of the Milwaukee Club.

Hanlon, of the Pittsburgs, has made on an average more than one hit a game this season.

The New York Club has signed Arthur Clarkson to pitch. He is a brother of John Clarkson, the Boston pitcher.

Nichol, of the Bostons, has won seven consecutive victories from Pittsburg this season and none from the Chicagos.

Captain Anson, of Chicago, is showing his colts that he knows how to play baseball as well as tell how it ought to be played.

Captain Ewing has only played in ten games, but he leads the New York team in batting averages in spite of his "glass" arm.

Nicoll, the boy pitcher of the Chicago nine, has a remarkably effective incurve, which not only deceives the batsman but the umpire as well.

Richardson, of the New Yorks, now has the record for a single nine inning game on second base. He accepted thirteen plays without an error.

Dell Darling, who signed with St. Louis a few days ago, was under Comiskey's management last season and was for several years with Anson's team.

McAleer and Davis, who guard left and centre field, respectively, for the Cleveland team, work together better than any other outfielders in the League.

Veteran George Wright, the "king of shortstops" in his day, thinks that the Boston Association team can outplay any other team in the League or the Association.

Pitcher Inks, who the Pittsburgs secured from the Duluth Club, is a left-handed twirler. He was with the Chicagos a part of last season, but has since improved remarkably.

Pitcher Gleason, of Philadelphia, always feels sore after every defeat, and invariably wants to go in the box the next day in order to "get square" with his opponents.

Zimmer, who has been back stop in about ninety games played by the Cleveland team this year, is trying to equal his record of last year, when he caught in 115 consecutive games, a feat unequalled in the history of baseball.

The latest "deal" in baseball is the abandonment of Cincinnati by the American Association and the substitution of Milwaukee. Some of the Cincinnati Club's players went to Milwaukee. Captain Kelly goes to the Boston Association Club.

"**Harry" Wright** has some unique ideas about handling his pitchers. He makes all of them put the ball over the plate and inveighs against bases on balls. He insists upon speed and makes a particular point about watching base runners.

Statistics of the field work done by the League players in the various positions up to recent date show that Buckley, of New York, leads the catchers; Reilly, of Cincinnati, the first basemen; McPhee, of Cincinnati, the second basemen; Bassett, of New York, third basemen; Glasscock, of New York, shortstops; McAleer, of Cleveland, leftfielders; Griffin, of Brooklyn, centre fielders; Thompson, of Philadelphia, right fielders, and Rusie, of New York, the pitchers.

NATIONAL LEAGUE RECORD.

	Won.	Lost.	Per ct.		Won.	Lost.	Per ct.
Chicago	66	39	.629	Brooklyn	46	54	.460
Boston	59	42	.584	Cleveland	47	57	.452
New York	55	41	.573	Pittsburg	41	62	.398
Philadel.	52	49	.515	Cincin'ati	41	63	.394

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION RECORD.

	Won.	Lost.	Per ct.		Won.	Lost.	Per ct.
Boston	76	32	.704	Columbus	50	58	.463
St. Louis	68	40	.630	Milw'kee	45	60	.429
Baltimore	58	45	.563	Louisville	38	71	.349
Athletic	53	51	.510	Wash'gt'n	34	65	.343

THEY "PLAYED JAIL,"

And Smothered Three Children in a Little Iron Box.

The mystery surrounding the recent tragedy in which the children of Mr. and Mrs. George Hamilton, of Ironton, Ohio, were found smothered to death in a chest in which they had been fastened has been cleared up.

William Warnick, a playmate of the Hamilton children, admitted to his mother that Kirche Gurliche and a boy named Pemberton, together with himself, while "playing jail," locked the children in the chest, and being called to supper shortly afterward forgot to let them out.

When told that Warnick had confessed the boys told the same story. The mothers of the children are crazed with grief, but it is not likely anything will be done in the matter as none of the boys is over eight years old.

THE NEWS EPITOMIZED.

Eastern and Middle States.

Kate and Mary Walton, sisters, aged nineteen and twenty-two, belonging in Dorchester, Mass., were drowned in South Boston Bay on their return from a moonlight yachting cruise.

Five men were injured by an explosion of dynamite in a stone quarry at Howellsville, Penn.

General W. L. Bragg, Interstate Commerce Commissioner, died at Avon-by-the-Sea, N. J. He was born in Alabama in 1838, and was appointed Interstate Commerce Commissioner by President Cleveland in 1889.

A great throng of people listened to an address by President Harrison at Saratoga. After the address the President held a reception on the piazza of the Grand Union Hotel.

John Gibney and wife and their four year-old boy were crossing Union street bridge, Schenectady, N. Y., when the child fell through an opening in the iron work. The father jumped into the water to save the child and both were drowned.

The President spent Sunday quietly at Saratoga, N. Y.

Damage estimated at $100,000 was done by a cloudburst at Pottsville, Penn.

The President was the recipient of many social attentions at Saratoga Springs, N. Y.

The sessions of the Chautauqua (N. Y.) Assembly for 1891 came to a close.

The search for bodies in the ruins of the collapsed buildings in Park place, New York City, was continued; thirty-five in all had been taken out up to midnight of the third day; twenty-six were identified.

Governor Page, of Vermont, informed Redfield Proctor, Secretary of War, that he would be appointed to succeed Senator Edmunds as Senator from Vermont.

President Harrison journeyed from Saratoga, N. Y., to St. Albans, Vt.; he made eight speeches in the course of the trip.

The National Convention of the Daughters of Liberty was held at Waterbury, Conn. A membership of over nine thousand persons was reported.

South and West.

The American Wheel Company of Chicago, Ill., has been declared insolvent. The assets are $4,105,000 and the liabilities $1,800,000.

Two masked robbers held up a freight train near Kansas City, and, after robbing the conductor, shot the brakeman dead.

Edward Blair was hanged at Columbus, Ohio, for the murder of Arthur Henry.

George Hamilton, of Ironton, Ohio, went out with his wife to make a call, and when they returned home they found their three children, aged respectively eight, four and two years, smothered to death in a large tool chest.

Charles Hawkins, the murderer of a City Marshal Dan Bruce, was taken from the jail at Shelbyville, Ind., and lynched.

Chandler Brothers, savings bankers, real estate and insurance agents at Montgomery, Ala., have assigned, with assets of about $90,000; liabilities about $58,000.

Mrs. Amelia Behrwald was shot dead by her brother, Albert Zinkie, at the christening of her child in Chicago, Ill. The bullet was intended for her husband.

James Wells and son were caught out in a rain storm at Petersburg, Va., and sought shelter in a barn. They had been in the barn but a short time before the building was struck by lightning, and both of them were killed.

Killing frosts have fallen in the Northwest.

A party of fifteen white men wearing masks descended upon three Chinese gardeners living near Missoula, Montana, looted their cabin, destroyed the structure, broke all the furniture, cut off their queues and maltreated two of the Chinamen in a terrible manner.

Andy Ford, colored, and a companion of Harmon Murray, the desperado who was recently killed, was lynched at Oak Grove, Fla.

Will Lewis, colored, aged eighteen years, was taken from the calaboose at Tallahoma, Tenn., by eight masked men, and hanged to a tree. Lewis was a drunken rowdy.

The town of Charleston, Ark., has been burned. Total loss $50,000. The court house records were destroyed. At Moody, Texas, a disastrous fire occurred, destroying half the business portion of the town, including the postoffice. The fire was the work of an incendiary.

Near Nicholasville, Ky., a special engine ran down and killed Mrs. Mary Richardson and two children, aged eight and six.

Washington.

Secretary Noble has returned to Washington from his summer vacation in the Adirondack Mountains.

It is said that the British and United States Governments will subscribe $1,500,000 to complete the building of the Chignecto Ship Railway. The British Government will furnish two-thirds of the amount.

Before the American Association for the Advancement of Science at Washington Professor Riley read a paper entitled, "The Grasshopper Outlook." He says there is no longer any danger of serious injury to the crops by them this fall.

The Bureau of American Republics at Washington is informed that the total customs receipts in Brazil for the first six months of 1891 were $18,119,539, as compared with $16,531,364 during the first half of 1890. The internal revenue receipts amounted to $5,652,282, as compared with $3,561,861 a year ago.

Secretary Noble has instructed the Commissioner of Indian Affairs to direct Agent Bennett, of the Union Indian Agency, in the Indian Territory, to seize all packages of beer that may be shipped into the Indian country.

Reports received at the War Department in Washington show that the carriage for the five-inch steel breech-loading rifle—the new army siege gun—which has been on trial at the Sandy Hook (N. J.) proving grounds, has stood a satisfactory test. Orders will soon be given for the construction of a number of these carriages.

Secretary Foster issued a notice that the unextended four and a half per cent. bonds will be paid upon maturity.

The American Society of Geologists met in Washington.

The closing meetings of the Geological Society of America and of the American Association for the Advancement of Science were held in Washington. They adjourned to meet in Rochester, N. Y., in August, 1892.

The War Department has declared forfeited the contract given to a Mr. Sheehan for the construction of a new gymnasium building for the Military Academy at West Point, N. Y.

The collections of internal revenue for July, 1891, were $14,188,041, an increase of $1,520,641, as compared with the collections for July, 1890.

Foreign.

There have been twenty-four hours of continuous rain throughout Great Britain. The effect has been most disastrous to the crops.

A post of the G. A. R. has just been formed in Mexico with the sanction of President Diaz.

The French and British fleets were reviewed by Queen Victoria off Spithead.

Lieutenant Rujon, of the Alpine Chasseurs, while ascending the Chambeyron Peak, fell down a precipice 1500 feet deep and was crushed to death.

Lightning shattered a huge tree on the children's playground in the Market Square at Berlin. Three children were killed and five seriously injured.

The operation of the Russian rye ukase has been extended to Finland.

President Balmaceda's forces were driven back toward Valparaiso, Chili, by the insurgent armies and a fierce battle in which 3000 were killed and wounded was fought at Vina del Mar.

An outbreak at Grenada, Nicaragua, resulted in the killing of the chief of police and six other persons during a battle in the streets.

A cipher dispatch from Stanley Falls, Africa, says that Emin Pasha has thoroughly defeated the dervishes, and has captured 6000 tusks of ivory. He is now resting at Wadelai.

A dispatch from Nuesatz, an Austrian town on the Danube, says that the boiler of the Danube Company's steamer Apostag exploded, killing five persons and seriously injuring two others.

The Peruvian Cabinet has resigned, the Ministers having refused to answer the Senate's interpellations in regard to the attempted revolt of December 3. A new Ministry has been formed.

An explosion took place at a colliery near Merthyr Tydvil, Wales. Two persons lost their lives by being suffocated in the mine.

Eagle Star, the Sioux chief with Buffalo Bill's show, died from lockjaw at Sheffield, England.

News has been received of a hurricane in Senegal, in which an Italian steamer and two cutters were wrecked at Rufisque and eighteen persons were drowned.

APPALLING DISASTER.

Fatal Collapse of a Building in New York City.

Nearly Five Score of People Lose Their Lives.

A rickety five-story brick building in Park place, New York City, collapsed during the noon hour a few days ago, the debris bursting into flames.

How many people were buried and burned in the ruins was not known forty-eight hours after the accident. The number was estimated at seventy-five. It may reach one hundred.

The collapse was immediately proceeded by an explosion, according to some of those within earshot. Others say there was no explosion, that the walls and floors merely gave way.

The fallen buildings comprised Nos. 68, 70, 72 and 74 Park place. No. 68 was vacant.

Occupying the ground floor of the remaining three numbers were Louis Rosenfeld's bronze and gold paint shop, A. W. Tripp's drug store, and Andrew Petersen's restaurant.

Ellis & Macdonald's bookbindery took up the second and third floors of Nos. 70 and 72, and the South Publishing Company the same floors of No. 74.

The fourth and fifth floors throughout were occupied by Liebler & Maass, lithographers.

Careful estimates made the day after the tragedy showed that when the fatal crash came there were thirty men in the pressroom of Liebler & Maass, who were buried in it; twenty-five men in Petersen's restaurant; twelve men and women in Ellis & McDonald's bookbindery; eight men and boys in the South Publishing Company; ten men and women in the paint shop of Louis Rosenfeld; nine men and boys in the drug store of F. W. Trippe, and ten passers-by on the sidewalk—making a total of 104.

There is a considerable difference of opinion as to the cause of the disaster. People in the wrecked building who escaped say there was no explosion, but those who were on the street near the scene say they heard the report of an explosion.

It seems probable that the weight of the printing presses, which were on the upper floors, together with the vibration caused by their motion, proved too much for the building, and caused the collapse.

It was just the noon hour and Petersen's restaurant in the basement was fairly well filled. It accommodated sixty persons. In the windows overhead girls and men could be seen catching a breath of air as they munched their luncheons.

There were several people passing in the street, among them a woman with an infant in a baby carriage. Three little children were playing together in front of the drug store, and a horse attached to an express wagon was standing by the curb.

Above the noise of traffic in the street could be heard the din of Liebler & Maass's ten big presses on the upper floors. The building vibrated and trembled with every revolution, just as it had done for months before.

Then there came a low rumbling sound. Some who heard it say it was accompanied by a heavy report, as of a cannon fired. It was followed by the crash of falling walls and the grating, rasping sound of twisting beams and timbers.

A dark cloud of dust filled the air and rose to the height of the housetops. Before it had cleared fire burst from the debris and lapped over to the adjoining buildings to the west.

The street was in an uproar in an instant. A dozen or more who had been slightly injured were helped into adjacent stores. One man was discovered standing to his waist in the debris. He had a bad gash in his head. He was pulled out and cared for.

Another had rolled down from the summit of the wreck in a big arm-chair. He was helped to his feet comparatively unhurt. The mother with her baby in the carriage and the three little children at play could not be seen.

Instantly, before the frightened people in the collapsed building could collect themselves to attempt escape, there rolled the stifling clouds of smoke and the roaring flames. With one accord the people rushed to the main entrance, on Park place. Already it was impassable. And then, almost tumbling over each other, men and women, boys and girls climbed and fell down the fire escape on the Greenwich street side of the building.

The firemen quickly had streams playing on the flames from front and rear, while four big hosepipes deluged the ruins from neighboring roofs. An hour after the firemen were summoned the fire had been conquered and the work of digging for the dead began.

Just two hours after the accident the first body was found. It was in front of where the drug store had been and about twelve feet from the curb. The man's face was all that could be seen at first. A heavy scantling pinned him down.

When the remains had been disengaged four policemen carried them to the sidewalk and a rubber blanket covered them. The body was that of a laborer, in his shirt sleeves and with a rubber apron on. He was maimed and bruised from head to foot and his life had been literally squeezed out. The fire had not touched him.

It was 4 o'clock when the city dead wagon with its load of plain pine coffins drove up. There were six bodies in waiting for it.

Inspector Williams found Louis Gaimo, a Mulberry street man, who said he could supply sixty Italian laborers within a short time for the work of rescue. The Inspector said he would pay them if the city did not. The lights were up in a little while, and Gaimo scoured Mulberry street and found his sixty men and marched them down the street and across the park to the fire. In the meantime the Inspector had sent a policeman through the crowd with a paper, and asked every man who was willing to work to sign it and pitch in.

There were perhaps forty volunteers, and they went to work with the Italians gathering up the broken and half-burned timbers and carrying them down to the corner, where they piled them. They worked all night and promised to continue until all was cleared away.

Two hours and a half after the building collapsed, the firemen who were digging away at the ruins near the eastern end of the building, were startled by a plaintive cry that seemed to come from beneath them. A score of men worked for an hour after the cry was first heard, and ten feet down below the top they came upon the little calico skirt of a dress. Then some big black timbers were dragged aside, and underneath them, in a small space just big enough to hold the body of a small child, was curly-haired Mamie Heagney, nine years old, the daugter of Frank Heagney, the plumber, residing opposite.

A few minutes after Mamie was found the firemen came upon another small body. It was that of little Annie, her sister. She was dead. There was a hole in her head, from which the blood was gushing. She was laid beside the two dead men, stretched on the sidewalk across the way.

Just as a policeman had spread a rubber coat over the little corpse, a hatless man, with pallid face and bloodshot eyes, pushed his way through the crowd. He snatched the cover from the corpse, and with an agonizing sob sank to his knees over the child. Again and again he passionately kissed the cold lips of the dead child. The bluecoated officers guarding the dead turned aside to brush away their tears.

When the policemen attempted to lead the father away he fought with the desperation of a maniac, and it required the force of four strong men to drag him from the place.

A few minutes afterwards the child's body was placed in a white pine box and carried upstairs to the home of the Heagneys.

According to the best information obtainable it was estimated on the second day after the accident that the total number of killed would be more than a hundred. Up to midnight of the following day eighteen bodies had been recovered from the ruins. The list of missing then numbered more than a hundred.

The gangs of Italians were kept constantly at work removing the debris, but the ruin was so complete and the mass of bricks, beams, and iron was so tangled and jammed together, and so pinned down by the weight of ponderous printing presses that progress was necessarily slow and uncertain. The Italians worked under the supervision of the firemen. Two truck companies were kept at work all the time.

Of the eighteen recovered dead thirteen have been identified. The five unidentified bodies were taken to the Morgue.

One of the saddest features of this disaster is that its long list of victims were in the main the fathers of families who leaned on their support for the necessaries of life, or sons and daughters with those dependent on their earnings. A large majority of them were in youth and with few exceptions they were all of the best class of American working people. Nearly every death recorded means the desolation of a home.

The splendid harvest in Kansas has rehabilitated the savings banks in Atchison that failed last winter, and real estate mortgages have again become valuable.

LATER NEWS.

The American Bar Association met in Boston, Mass.

The Pennsylvania Prohibitionists, in convention at Harrisburg, nominated W. W. Hague for Auditor General and George Drayton for State Treasurer.

The Mayor and City Council of Altoona, Penn., were arrested on complaint of the City School Board for refusing to do away with a sewage nuisance.

The body of Herbert Mapes, the Columbia College athlete, who was drowned while bathing at Fire Island, off New Jersey a few days ago, was discovered in the surf at Water Island, eight miles east of the Surf Hotel.

President Harrison spent the night at the house of ex-Governor Smith in St. Albans, Vt. Next day he addressed great audiences at Richmond, Waterbury, Montpelier, Plainfield and St. Johnsbury, Vt.; at Montpelier he spoke in the Capitol to the members of the State Legislature.

The search for bodies in the ruined building in Park place, New York City, was ended, sixty-one corpses having been recovered. Of these, fifteen are unidentified.

Secretary Tracy witnessed the fleet manœuvres of the North Atlantic Squadron and the Squadron of Evolution off Bar Harbor, Me.

The oyster police force has been organized into the Maryland Naval Militia. Lieutenant H. G. O. Colby, detailed by the Secretary of the Navy, assisted in deciding upon a plan of formation. There are about 120 men in the oyster police force.

A pretty fifteen-year-old girl, Claudia Morson, daughter of a prominent mine operator, of Birmingham, Ala., went bathing at Blossburg. When she reached the deep water she was seized with cramp. Sallie, her sixteen-year-old sister, sprang in to her rescue. They clasped each other and sank together. They never rose again.

The Fifth International Geological Congress met in Washington.

The Canadian census returns show that the population is in the vicinity of 4,900,000. Nova Scotia, Ontario, Manitoba, the Northwest Territories and British Columbia show an increase of population, but Prince Edward Island, New Brunswick and Quebec are about stationary. Montreal ranks as the first city in Canada, with a population of nearly 250,000.

The Ministry of Saxony has decreed that drunkenness shall be considered a criminal offense.

The only surviving officer of the battle of Waterloo, General Whichcote, died on a recent day in London.

A tremendous hurricane prevailed throughout Great Britain all night. Serious damage was done in England and Ireland by the storm.

Robert W. Carpenter, Trial Justice lawyer and Chief of the Fire Department of Foxboro, Mass., has disappeared, charged with embezzlement and malfeasance in office.

Samuel Clarke Pomeroy, formerly United States Senator from Kansas, died a few days ago, at Whitensville, Mass. He was born in Southampton, Mass., January 3, 1816.

President Harrison made an address at the fair of the Vermont Association of Road and Trotting Horse Breeders at White River Junction.

F. W. Vanderbilt's imported yacht Conqueror has been seized by Federal officers in New York Harbor for customs duties estimated at $35,000.

Washouts have cut off communication with Milledgeville, Ga., by rail and have caused a damage of $100,000.

Emissaries of the "home seekers" angered at the Government's permission to the Cherokees to hold cattle in the Cherokee strip, Indian Territory, have already begun to burn the grass on the strip.

The sailors on the United States steamer Pensacola, now at San Francisco and ordered to China, say the vessel is unseaworthy. Twenty-eight have deserted.

The Maryland Republican State Convention met at Ocean City and nominated William G. Vannort for Governor.

The Treasury Department has recognized Senor Baruch as Consul-General of Salvador at New York.

Smallpox is epidemic in Teguecigalpa, capital of Honduras.

A gang of five hundred armed pirates are creating havoc in the Province of Wenchow, China. Their progress through the country has been marked by the most cruel and cold blooded crimes. Villages have been burned right and left by them when refused hospitality, and the inhabitants—men, women and children—slaughtered by the miscreants.

The population of Canada is 4,823,334, an increase of 11.52 per cent. in ten years.

A terrible thunderstorm swept over the Trieste district of Austria. Lightning struck a church at Tualis. Three women were killed. At Pian a hunting party was struck by lightning. One member of the party was killed on the spot.

President Polk, of the National Alliance, while attending a meeting of the Virginia State Alliance, at Richmond, said: "The National Alliance has over 3,000,000 members and is growing rapidly. It is the strongest in the Southern and Northwestern States, and is increasing at a rapid rate in California, Oregon, Washington and other extreme Western States."

A car has just made the distance from San Francisco to New York—over 2900 miles—in four days, sixteen hours and fifty minutes, by being attached successively to the fastest trains on each of four roads.

THE MARKETS.

35

NEW YORK.			
Beeves	3 50	@	6 25
Milch Cows, com. to good	25 00	@	45 00
Calves, common to prime	3 00	@	6 25
Sheep	3 50	@	5 15
Lambs	4 50	@	6 80
Hogs—Live	5 70	@	6 15
Dressed	7	@	8½
Flour—City Mill Extra	5 25	@	5 50
Patents	5 50	@	6 00
Wheat—No. 2 Red	1 11	@	1 12¾
Rye—State	—	@	1 05
Barley—Two-rowed State	90	@	92
Corn—Ungraded Mixed	75	@	78
Oats—No. 1 White	—	@	47
Mixed Western	35	@	38½
Hay—Fair to Good	65	@	70
Straw—Long Rye	55	@	65
Lard—City Steam	6.25	@	6.30
Butter—State Creamery	19	@	23½
Dairy, fair to good	16½	@	21
West. Im. Creamery	13	@	18
Factory	11½	@	14½
Cheese—State Factory	7	@	9⅝
Skims—Light	4	@	7
Western	6	@	8
Eggs—State and Penn	18	@	18½
BUFFALO.			
Steers—Western	2 00	@	3 60
Sheep—Medium to Good	4 25	@	4 65
Lambs—Fair to Good	5 75	@	6 00
Hogs—Good to Choice Yorks	5 25	@	5 40
Flour—Winter Patent	5 25	@	5 50
Wheat—No. 1 Northern	—	@	1 17
Corn—No. 2, Yellow	71	@	72
Oats—No. 2, White	—	@	38
Barley—No. 2 Canada	—	@	90
BOSTON.			
Egg—Near-by	22	@	23
Seeds—Timothy, Northern	2 00	@	2 25
Clover, Northern	10	@	11
Hay—Fair	14 00	@	15 00
Straw—Good to Prime	14 00	@	14 50
Butter—Firsts	18	@	20
WATERTOWN (MASS.) CATTLE MARKET.			
Beef—Dressed weight	4	@	6¾
Sheep—Live weight	4	@	6
Lambs	4½	@	6¾
Hogs—Northern	5	@	6¾
PHILADELPHIA.			
Flour—Penn. family	4 90	@	5 00
Wheat—No. 2 Red, Aug	1 10	@	1 10½
Corn—No. 2 Mixed, Aug	75	@	76
Oats—Ungraded White	—	@	50
Potatoes	22	@	25
Butter—Creamery Extra	—	@	23
Cheese—Part skims	5	@	6½

CHILEAN CARNAGE.

Bloody Battle Between Government Troops and Rebels.

The Insurgents Repulsed After Losing 3000 Men.

Details were received of the fight between Congressional and Government forces near Valparaiso, Chili.

A dispatch from Valparaiso says: The insurgents succeeded in landing 10,000 soldiers at the Bay of Quintero, north of Valparaiso, where they started along the shore toward Valparaiso under the protection of six of their men-of-war and eight armed transports, besides all the boats of their fleet provided with mitrailleuses, endeavoring to surprise the city by a rear attack. A Government force of 5000 men was immediately detached from Valparaiso and succeeded in delaying the crossing of the Aconcagua River near its mouth, while a sufficient number of troops were moving by rail to protect Valparaiso and oppose the insurgents by at least 15,000, with a prospect of a further increase of forces from other quarters.

The Government forces succeeded in stopping the insurgents for forty hours, with a loss to the enemy of about 3000 of their best men, notwithstanding the fire of the insurgent fleet, besides that of the land force. This operation enabled the Government to select the best positions for their 12,000 arriving troops, although this advantage cost the loss of half the number of the division of 5000 men which contested the march of the rebels and their crossing the Aconcagua River. The rebel fleet has been kept at bay by the fire of Fort Andes, and the insurgent forces are deprived of the expected protection of their men-of-war, while the Government forces are constantly receiving reinforcements from the interior. Now the rebel forces will be without any possible way of retreat.

ARTIFICIAL RAIN.

General Dyrenfurth Turns Arid Plains Into Green Prairies.

The labors of the rainmakers whom Secretary of Agriculture Rusk sent to Midland, Texas, to try to pump water out of cloudless skies are practically at an end so far as that particular locality is concerned.

General Dyrenfurth is highly pleased with the success of the experiments and has perfect faith that the power of making rain has been secured.

From a barren, dry alkali prairie Tom Green County, Texas, has been transformed into a first-class pasture land.

The ranch belongs to Nelson Morris, of Chicago, and covers 300,000 acres. Before the rain persuaders came there had been no good rain on the ranch for three years—only light showers at rare intervals which did but little good. Since the experiments were begun there has been one tremendous rainfall, and there has hardly been a day without a shower or two. The grass is getting green.

The experiments have not yet been conducted upon the extensive scale of the programme first laid out by General Dyrenfurth, but sufficient has been done to demonstrate that the right plan for making rain when it is needed has been discovered.

The balloons, owing to the present inadequate means of making oxygen in large quantities, have not been a dazzling success. But the rackarock powder and dynamite have worked wonders with the atmosphere.

The explosion of any large amount of dynamite and rackarock was followed by rain inside of ten hours upon eight or ten occasions.

On a recent evening was the final and most conclusive and satisfactory of any of the experiments. The night was clear and there was every indication of a long dry spell.

Five balloons were sent up and exploded. A stiff gale was blowing from the east and they drifted far toward the setting sun before they exploded. The battle on the ground where rackarock and dynamite took the place of heavy artillery lasted from six o'clock until ten, then the General and his forces retired. They were awakened at three A. M. by a vivid flash of lightning, followed by a violent clap of thunder. They went out and saw a storm of great violence raging in the west. It rained until about eight A. M. Then many pounds of dynamite and rackarock were exploded again. After each discharge the rain fell in torrents. General Dyrenfurth will continue the experiment at El Paso, where rain is badly needed.

DAMAGE BY FLOODS.

Bridges, Dams and Tracks Swept Away in Pennsylvania.

Great damage was done to property in Pennsylvania by a storm, and much fear was occasioned, but fortunately no lives were reported lost.

Conternation reigned at the Bowman Evangelical Camp Meeting near Mohrsville, Penn. Lightning struck a number of trees, and some of them falling came dangerously near crashing upon tents. A regular stream of water rushed through the woods and carried away bedding and furniture.

Near Wernersville, Penn., on the Lebanon Valley branch of the Reading Railroad, just after the engine of a freight train passed over a culvert in safety, the culvert was washed away and the entire train of ten cars plunged into the culvert and were carried off. August Kohn, a tramp stealing a ride, had a leg broken and his arm injured. Over one-third of a mile of track was washed away.

Another culvert at Fritztown, Penn., on the Reading and Columbia Railroad, between Reading and Lancaster, was washed away.

At Mohrsville, Penn., eight dams, each half an acre to an acre in extent, were washed away and the hat factories and mills will be unable to resume until the dams' breasts have been rebuilt.

The bridge and three piers of the Reading and Southwestern Railroad Company at Hendelton, Penn., were carried away, and a mile of its track belonging to Daniel Riegel, John Mogle and William F. Koller, were destroyed by lightning. The loss is $10,000.

The breast of the big dam at the Robesonia furnace, which furnishes Robesonia, Penn., with water, broke and gardens, fences, vegetables gardens and roads were all washed out and trees uprooted. Over 300 feet of the Reading Railroad Company's track near Robesonia Station was carried away.

The storm in Northern Lancaster County, Penn., was the heaviest in sixty years. Seven bridges, a number of buildings, sheds and fences were washed away and many cattle were drowned. At Millway an immense oil tank was carried 100 feet. Half a mile of track of the Reading and Columbia Railroad at Denver was washed away.

ASSESSED VALUATIONS.

The Census Office Bulletin Giving the Taxed Wealth of the Country.

The Census Bureau issued from Washington a bulletin on the assessed valuation of real and personal property of the several States and Territories. The valuations are shown for the years of 1880 and 1890, with the exceptions of Michigan, which is for 1886, and of Arkansas, Delaware, Iowa, Mississippi, New Mexico, Washington and Wyoming, which are for 1889. The bulletin shows that the assessed value of all property has increased from $16,902,993,543 in 1880, to $24,249,589,804 in 1890—an increase during the decade of $7,346,596,261, an amount equivalent to the true value of all property as returned by the United States census in 1850 ($7,135,780,228). Should it be found upon the completion of the inquiry in relation to the true value of all property in the United States that the same relation exists in 1890 between assessed valuation as existed in 1880, the absolute wealth of the United States, according to the eleventh census, may be estimated at $62,610,000,000, or nearly $1000 per capita, as against $514 per capita in 1860, $780 per capita in 1870 and $870 per capita in 1880.

UTILIZING A PRESENT.

The Sultan of Morocco Uses Victoria's Elephant as an Executioner.

The elephant presented by Queen Victoria to the Sultan of Morocco is utilized by that potentate at Fez in trampling the life out of the unfortunates taken captive in the recent rebellion. The Sultan is highly pleased with this new mode of crushing his enemies out of existence, and has a new lot brought on every day. They are laid in a row and the elephant is made to step on them.

The stange animal has struck great terror into the Moors, who never saw an elephant before, both on account of its great size and the interesting use to which it is being put by the Sultan.

Why Derelicts Turn Over

Nearly every incoming vessel which reaches this port reports having passed some derelict tossing about the North Atlantic. The peculiarity of the reports lies in the fact that nearly every one of the wrecked vessels is reported as floating bottom up. The cause which induces a craft which is built to float keel downward, to assume the unnatural attitude of pointing it to the skies as soon as abandoned, is a point on which seafaring people widely differ.

It is easy enough to comprehend how an abandoned and helpless vessel, drifting at the mercy of wind and wave, can be thrown on her beam end and even entirely capsized when struck broadside on by an Atlantic wave. But why subsequent waves do not send them back to their normal floating position appears to be a vexed question.

An old sea captain, who is too modest to have his name mentioned, accounts for the persistency with which derelicts insist on floating about bottom up with the reason that the bottoms of vessels are always watertight. When suddenly capsized he thinks that a quantity of air is caught in the vessel's hold, and, being confined in that space, has a tendency to keep the craft in an inverted position.

An eminent naval constructor, when questioned on the subject, explained that the phenomenon is caused by the vessel filling with water, and says that any shifting cargo changes the centre of gravity of a vessel and affects its stability. Experience has proved this true in colliers and grain-laden ships. Sea water is said to be worse than either, and the influence on the stability of an abandoned hulk, combined with excessive rolling in the trough of the sea, is often sufficient to carry the derelict beyond the safe angle of keel. Once beyond that point, the constructor says, it will never return.—*New York Times.*

An Author's Curious Implements.

Howard Seely, the Texan writer, has a hobby for the ghoulish and odd for his literary implements and surroundings. He has a large room in the rear of his father's home in Brooklyn, and this is his den. All the curios and relics which are on every hand were collected by the author during his wild life in the West. As has often been told in print, his inkstand is a human skull, one of the eye-sockets holding red ink while the other contains purple fluid. Two antelope horns adorn the mantel, forming the handles of Mexican silver daggers, and near these are a diminutive pair of white deer antlers, which serve as a hat-rack. Glasses full of snakes, centipedes and scorpions, preserved in alcohol, abound at every turn, while leaning against them are portraits of pretty girls. The author is somewhat of an inventor, having just created an unique shawl pin made of rattle-snake rattles—nineteen and a button—mounted artistically in silver filagree.—*Chicago Herald.*

For Moulting Hens.

Many people have learned by experience that Sheridan's Condition Powder given once daily in the food, will supply the needed material to strengthen and invigorate sick chickens or moulting hens and get the young pullets to laying earlier than anything else on earth. Mrs. Edwin Brown, East Greenwich, R. I., says: "I could not do without Sheridan's Condition Powder when hens are moulting. I use it when chickens are small as they often droop and die young. To a pint of clabbered milk, I add a teaspoonful of the Powder, mix well and let the chicks eat all they will once a day; it does seem to be just what they need; they soon become vigorous." I. S. Johnson & Co., Boston, Mass., will send further particulars to anyone free.

Can You Eat

Heartily, with relish, and without distress afterward? If not, we recommend to you Hood's Sarsaparilla, which creates a good appetite and at the same time so invigorates the stomach and bowels that the food is properly digested and all its strength assimilated.

"I have been taking two botttles of Hood's Sarsaparilla for weakness and no appetite. With great pleasure I will say that I think it has done me much good because I am now able to eat like a man." J. C. S. Churchill, Richardson Hotel, Monmouth, Ill.

N. B. When you ask for

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Don't be induced to buy any other. Insist upon Hood's Sarsaparilla—100 Doses One Dollar.

EVERY MOTHER

Should Have [illegible] In The House.

Dropped on Sugar, Children Love to take Johnson's Anodyne Liniment for Croup, Colds, Sore Throat, Tonsilitis, Colic, Cramps and Pains. Relieves Summer Complaints, Cuts, Bruises like magic.

THINK OF IT.

In use over 40 YEARS in one family.

Dr. I. S. Johnson & Co.—It is sixty years since I first learned of your Johnson's Anodyne Liniment, for *more than forty years* I have used it in my family. I regard it as one of the best and safest family remedies that can be found, used internal or external, in all cases. O. H. Ingalls, Deacon 2nd Baptist Church, Bangor, Me.

Every Sufferer From Rheumatism, Sciatica, Neuralgia, Nervous Headache, Diphtheria, Coughs, Catarrh, Bronchitis, Asthma, Cholera Morbus, Diarrhœa, Lameness, Soreness in Body or Limbs, Stiff Joints or Strains, will find in this old Anodyne relief and speedy cure. Pamphlet free. Sold everywhere. Price 35 cts., by mail, 6 bottles, Express paid, $2. I. S. JOHNSON & CO., Boston, Mass.

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF.

INTERNALLY—A half to a teaspoonful in half a tumbler of water will in a few minutes cure CHOLERA MORBUS, CRAMPS, Spasms, SOUR STOMACH, NAUSEA, VOMITING, HEARTBURN, DIARRHEA, Dysentery, Summer Complaint, Colic, Flatulency, Fainting Spells, Nervousness, Sleeplessness, Sick Headache, and all internal pains.

Malaria in its various forms cured and prevented.

There is not a remedial agent in the world that will cure Fever and Ague and all other fevers (aided by RADWAY'S PILLS) so quickly as RADWAY'S READY RELIEF.

ACHES AND PAINS.

For headache (whether sick or nervous), toothache, neuralgia, nervousness and sleeplessness, rheumatism, lumbago, pains and weakness in the back, spine or kidneys, pains around the liver, pleurisy, swelling of the joints and pains of all kinds, the application of Radway's Ready Relief will afford immediate ease, and its continued use for a few days effect a permanent cure.

50c. Per Bottle. Sold by Druggists.

RADWAY'S PILLS.

An Excellent and Mild Cathartic. Purely vegetable. The safest and best medicine in the world for the cure of all disorders of the Liver, Stomach or Bowels.

Taken according to directions they will restore health and renew vitality.

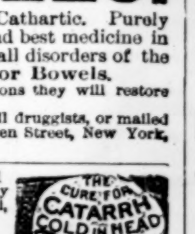
Price, 25c. a box. Sold by all druggists, or mailed by RADWAY & CO., 32 Warren Street, New York, on receipt of price.

ELY'S CREAM BALM

Applied into Nostrils is Quickly Absorbed, Cleanses the Head, Heals the Sores and Cures

CATARRH.

Restores Taste and Smell, quickly Relieves Cold in Head and Headache. 50c. at Druggists. ELY BROS., 56 Warren St., N. Y.



Tutt's Pills

enable the dyspeptic to eat whatever he wishes. They cause the food to assimilate and nourish the body, give appetite, and

DEVELOP FLESH.

Office, 39 & 41 Park Place, New York.

18% The Mutual Investment Company, of Minneapolis, Minn., with a Paid-up Capital of $250,000 declared a dividend at this rate for the past six months on their Savings Bonds. Write for particulars. Paid-up Bond, par value of $50 at maturity, $25. Installment Bond, 50 cts. per month until maturity; par value $50. We estimate six years will mature these bonds, as we have six distinct sources of profit: Interests, fines, cancellation, transfers, withdrawals and rediscounts. Agents wanted.

ALL ABOUT East Tennessee's FINE CLIMATE and GREAT RESOURCES in KNOXVILLE SENTINEL; daily 1 mo. 50c.; weekly 1 year, $1; samples 5c

HOME STUDY, Book-keeping, Business Forms, Penmanship, Arithmetic, Short-hand, etc., Thoroughly Taught by MAIL. Circulars free. Bryant's College, 457 Main St., Buffalo, N. Y.

DOG BUYERS' GUIDE. 100 Pages. 120 ILLUSTRATIONS, Colored plate. 15 Cents. KENNELS, Clementon, N. J.

Roses in China.

In no other part of the world has the culture of roses been brought so nearly to perfection as in China. The rose gardens of the Emperor of the Flowery Kingdom are gorgeous in the extreme. The revenue obtained yearly from the oil of roses and rose water is enormous, and a great addition to the imperial coffers. Only the members of the royal family and the nobility, high military officials, mandarins, etc., are allowed to have any of the attar of roses in their dwellings.

Very severe punishment is meted out to the ordinary citizen in whose possession even a drop of the precious essence is found.—*Philadelphia Times.*

Hall's Catarrh Cure is a liquid and is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Write for testimonials, free. Manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O.

The raising of ostriches has been begun in New Zealand with considerable success.

A physician recently said, "probably Lydia E. Pinkham has done more for womankind than all the doctors combined; a woman understands those matters better than we do."

Gratifying to All.

The high position attained and the universal acceptance and approval of the pleasant liquid fruit remedy Syrup of Figs, as the most excellent laxative known, illustrate the value of the qualities on which its success is based and are abundantly gratifying to the California Fig Syrup Company.

The Convenience of Solid Trains.

The Erie is the only railway running solid trains over its own tracks between New York and Chicago. No change of cars for any class of passengers. Rates lower than via. any other first-class line.

Fits stopped free by Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. No fits after first day's use. Marvelous cures. Treatise and $2 trial bottle free. Dr. Kline, 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

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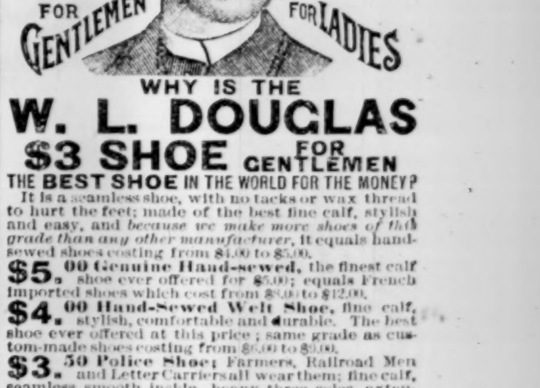

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$4.00 Hand-Sewed Welt Shoe, fine calf, stylish, comfortable and durable. The best shoe ever offered at this price; same grade as custom-made shoes costing from $6.00 to $9.00.

$3.50 Police Shoe; Farmers, Railroad Men and Letter Carriers all wear them; fine calf, seamless, smooth inside, heavy three soles, extension edge. One pair will wear a year.

$2.50 fine calf; no better shoe ever offered at this price; one trial will convince those who want a shoe for comfort and service.

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Boys' $2.00 and $1.75 school shoes are worn by the boys everywhere; they sell on their merits, as the increasing sales show.

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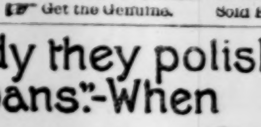

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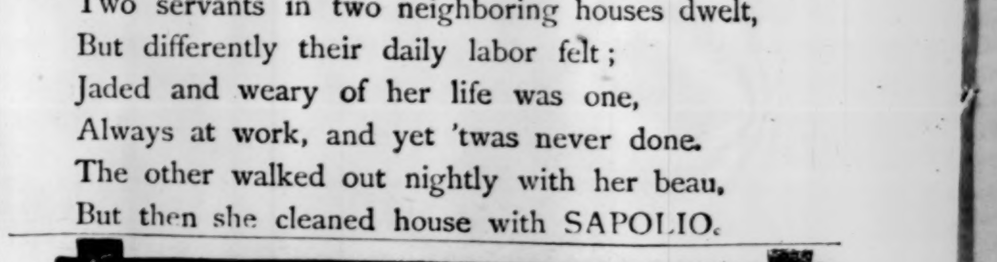

"When slovens get tidy they polish the bottoms of the pans."-When
SERVANTS
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are given SAPOLIO they are never tired of cleaning up.

Two servants in two neighboring houses dwelt,
But differently their daily labor felt;
Jaded and weary of her life was one,
Always at work, and yet 'twas never done.
The other walked out nightly with her beau,
But then she cleaned house with SAPOLIO.

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